

**LANDOWNERS FORM
BIG CORPORATION****ORAN BILLIARD MAN
FIRES AT ROBBER**

Announcement was made here yesterday morning of the proposed organization of a \$2,000,000 corporation composed of St. Louis bankers and Southeast Missouri bankers and landowners for the purpose of refinancing and directing the operation of extensive farming interests in Southeast Missouri.

The corporation will be known as its affairs will be conducted by a group of seven men named as the board of directors.

In addition, W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., president of the Sturdivant Bank stated he will resign that office and will in all probability give all his time and energy to the promotion of the affairs of the corporation.

The corporation will take over and manage 30,000 acres of land in Cape Girardeau, Scott, New Madrid and Pemiscot counties. The land is owned by A. J. Matthews of Sikeston, C. and A. J. Matthews of Oran, Matthews and Stubblefield of Malden and W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., of this city. The firm of Matthews & Stubblefield is composed of C. and A. J. Matthews and J. B. Stubblefield.

The organization of the corporation is the direct result of the present business depression upon the farming industry. W. H. Stubblefield explained yesterday that landowner interested in the corporation face heavy liabilities, the step is no sense a move to avoid bankruptcy. He explained that the assets of the landowners whose properties are being taken over total \$5,000,000 while the liabilities will not exceed \$2,000,000.

"We found", said Mr. Stubblefield, "that since it has been practically impossible to sell land during the past two years and the market prices of farm products have dropped materially, we could not continue operations without refinancing.

"Several St. Louis banks held our notes and after a conference with them, a decision was reached where by the farming operations would be continued on a larger scale and reasonable profits from the vast undertaking assured. Between 25,000 and 27,000 acres of the land involved is under cultivation and the tracts are dotted with fine farm homes and barns and the majority of the farms are excellently equipped. The personal property represented in the equipment of the farms will total approximately \$1,500,000.

The men who will form the corporation are: A. J. Matthews, Sikeston; Caleb Matthews, Oran; J. B. Stubblefield, Malden; W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., Cape Girardeau; H. D. Rodgers, Benton; P. P. Marshall, Oran; and E. A. Matthews, Sikeston. The following men will form the directorate of the organization: E. J. Deal, for the Southeast Missouri Trust Co.; R. B. Oliver for the Sturdivant Bank; E. C. Stewart for the First National Bank of St. Louis; C. D. Matthews, Jr., for the Matthews Estate at Sikeston; W. C. Connell for the Liberty Central Trust Co., of St. Louis; W. T. Jones as attorney and Guy C. Phillips for the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. Connell will act as chairman of the board. The seven men were selected to take charge of and manage this large property because of their well known business reputations throughout Southeast Missouri and with the large banking houses in St. Louis. The Corporation will be formally organized at a meeting in St. Louis on Wednesday and its headquarters will be at Sikeston.

Arrangements are being made for all persons holding notes against the landowners concerned in the transaction to send them to the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., at St. Louis and receive for them certificates of deposit.

W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., who will probably resign within a few days as president of the Sturdivant Bank, has been at the head of the banking institution for ten years, coming here from Oran, where he was engaged in banking and mercantile business. He has been president of the Bank of Oran for twenty years.—Cape Sun.

Marriage License
Hiram E. Castleman of Metropolis, Ill. to Irene Wilson of Kennett.

Hezekiah Law and Marry Farrell, both of Gideon.

Jake C. Happe to Esther Farrenberg, both of Farrenberg.

Mrs. J. N. Sheppard is ill at her home on Dorothy Street.

Mrs. J. E. Dover is quite ill of lumbago at her home on Stoddard St.

Fresh fish direct from the Gulf every week. No small bones. Fine flavor. Phone 24.

It must have been a lively basketball game at Jackson, Miss., February 24, when two were shot and two wounded in a fight. Tongue fighting is bad, but won't kill, so let's use the tongue instead of the bullet in our disputes.

Voss Williams, former manager of the piano department of Lair Furniture Company at Sikeston, Charles-ton, and East Prairie, Mo., is now connected with the piano department of T. E. Clark Music Company.—Cape Sun.

Things must be interesting in Cairo for our bachelor friend, Edgar White, as he is making regular visits to that city. The Standard will welcome him into the fraternity of "Henpecked Husbands".

Friday-the 10th day of March, there will be held in Cape Girardeau, a grand rally for the purpose of assisting the Attorney General in enforcing the Prohibition Amendment. Many Big Guns will be present—and some pistols.

BILL NO. 933

An ORDINANCE REGULATING THE COMPENSATION OF THE FIREMEN FOR THE CITY OF SIKESTON AND ALSO REGULATING THE TRAFFIC ON THE STREETS IN TIME OF FIRE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF SIKESTON AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That the compensation of the volunteer firemen of the City shall be \$1.50 for the first hour or any part thereof and \$1.00 per hour for all additional time required in responding to any one call.

Section 2. When the fire alarm is sounded in the City and at the time the fire truck may be proceeding to a fire, it shall be the duty of each and every person walking on the streets of said City to get on the sidewalk or in some other place of safety from injury of the fire truck, and it shall be the duty of any person driving an automobile or other vehicle to stop immediately, upon hearing the fire alarm or upon seeing the approach of the fire truck at the most convenient place next to the curb or side of the street in order to give the fire truck free passage along any and all of the streets of said City, and any person violating this section of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$100.00.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed and this ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage.

Read first, second and third times and passed and approved this 22nd day of February, 1922.

Approved: C. C. WHITE,
Mayor.

Attest: Earl J. MALONE, Jr.,
City Clerk.

SENATORS APPROVE PROMOTION OF PECK

Washington, February 24.—The renomination of Maj. Robert G. Peck of Chicago to be a Lieutenant Colonel was ordered reported favorably today by the Senate Military Committee by a vote of 11 to 3. A few months ago the Senate refused to confirm his first nomination, following investigation of charges that he had spoken in disparagement of the Missouri and Kansas National Guard troops in the A. E. F.

The fight to prevent promotion of Maj. Peck, is to be continued, Senator Capper, Republican of Kansas said after today's committee meeting. American Legion and other service men's organizations are urging defeat of the nomination, Senator Cap- per said. In today's committee action Missouri and Bursum (Rep.) of New Mexico voted against reporting Maj. Peck's nomination.

Secretary Weeks in a letter to ing.

Chairman Wadsworth of the Military Committee, stated that since rejection of Maj. Peck's first nomination eight-

ty-two majors to whom he was senior have been promoted over his head.

Secretary Weeks added that under

the law requiring promotion of senior officers it was obligatory upon Presi-

dent Harding to send in Maj. Peck's name again when it was reached on

the list, as he was the senior Major at present.

A Baptist minister of Marshall,

Mo., has just collected a wedding fee

of forty-five years standing. That

many years ago he married a young couple in Indiana, where he was then living. The groom was broke, but

promised to pay later on. Last week

the minister received his fee with the

accumulated interest. The delinquent

groom is now a prosperous farmer

in Indiana, and has several married sons

and daughters.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

MORLEY STORE IS LOOTED BY ROBBERS

Morley, Mo., February 24.—Merchandise valued at several hundred dollars was taken by thieves who broke into the store of P. H. Boyce here Thursday night. The goods were hauled away from the store in a truck the authorities say.

"Buck", bloodhound from Cape Girardeau, refused to take the trail early today. Authorities believe that the robbers used oil on their shoes or pepper to throw the dog off the trail. Another dog was to be secured this afternoon.

The thieves entered through the front door of the store, breaking the glass to open the door. A truck was

heard leaving this vicinity at 12 o'clock and it is generally supposed

that the thieves used it to carry away

the goods. The stolen articles in-

cluded shoes, sweaters and other cloth-

ing.

This is the second robbery of the

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WASHINGTON'S GOLD WATCH AND SNUFF BOX SOLD

New York, February 23.—The American Art Galleries were thronged yesterday at the sale of relics of George Washington.

The collection included trinkets which adorned Washington's figure. There were his gold watch, snuff box, seal ring and reading glass. There were also articles used in his household at Mount Vernon. All of these

articles were the property of Gen. Washington's grandson, W. Lanier Washington, to whom they had descended.

Washington's gold watch, beauti-

ly engraved with his crest, and made

in France in 1790, excited the brisk-

est bidding. Oscar Bernet, agent for

a private collector, finally landed the

prize with a bid of \$3200.

A gold seal with the Washington

coat of arms fell to Oscar Dane for

\$1000. William R. Hearst bought a

silver water urn for \$700. The snuff

box, containing a lock of Washingt-

ton's hair, brought \$240; silver salt

spoon, \$250; pistol holsters worn at

Valley Forge, \$135, and pair of decanters, \$380; a writing case, \$475,

and a pearl and gold stickpin, \$300;

one silver tankard went to Dane. One silver tankard

went to Bernet for \$1250, another to

R. E. Woods for \$1700.

Ground corn will produce better re-

sults when fed to dairy cows than

whole corn, and the difference between

the two will more than pay for the

grinding, the dairymen at Iowa State

College say. Corn fed to dairy cows

is worth 30 cents a bushel when used

that way, and the value can be in-

creased by grinding. In tests it was

found that corn meal produced 7 per

cent more milk and 14 per cent more

fat than ear corn. Where corn and

cob meal was compared with corn

meal it was found that the corn meal

was slightly in the lead, having a 2

per cent better production in butter-

fat.

Raymond Cutrell is leaving for

Chicago, where he has accepted a

position. He will make his home

with his sister, Mrs. J. R. Carraway,

while there.

Miss Clara Neinstead, Miss Bess

Boswell, Evalt Boswell of Morehouse,

Miss Lucille Lemley of Cleveland,

Ohio and Miss Hyacinth Sheppard

spent Sunday in Blodgett. Miss

Neinstead was the guest of her broth-

er, Dr. Neinstead of that city, and

the others were guests of Mr. and

Mrs. Clint Graham and family, who

are relatives of Miss Lemley.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-class
mail matter, according to act of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper
in Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper readers
wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States \$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative,
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAYOR

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E. Arterburn as a candidate for Alderman
of Ward Three for the City of
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having so many of her young men
offer themselves as officers and
members of the City Government. New
blood will add vigor to the Council
and help her morally, financially and
progressively.E. E. Arterburn has announced for
Alderman from the Third Ward to
succeed P. H. Gross, who will not be
a candidate. Nearly every voter in
that ward has been to see Ernest to
get him to make the race and he
finally consented. No better timber
can be found.The editor has disappointed some
of its readers, so we are told, because
a recent local scandal was not shown
up in print, with names, diagram and
specifications, etc. No arrests were
made so nothing appears on the court
record to show that any law was
broken, so it would be out of the
question to print such stuff with
names when "Dame Rumor" was the
authority. If the local public wish to
make an example of the parties that
is up to them, but not the duty of
any newspaper.**POLITICAL LETTER
FROM WASHINGTON**

By Wallace Bassford

Washington, D. C., February 24.—Mr. Harding seems to feel that it is politically expedient, if not necessary, to provide a bonus for the soldiers. A week ago he was hot-foot for it. Immediately there appeared on the bulletin boards in the stock-brokers' board rooms in all the cities brief wires from the Wall Street section telling how the great money interests were getting together to prevent it, on the ground that it would necessitate laying an additional burden of taxation or the issuing of more bonds.

Then paid advertisements appeared in the Washington papers arguing against the bonus proposition. Immediately thereafter the President came forth with a statement that he would not favor either addition taxes or a bond issue for the purpose, whereupon the metropolitan press expressed the view that this meant an end to the bonus, as there was no other way left to raise the money.

It will be but a matter of days until farming in the Sikeston District will be well under way. At this time some breaking has been done. It may be that machinery or live stock of some sort will be needed and it might pay well for those interested to attend the Ned Matthews sale Thursday, March 2 and see if they cannot pick up some bargains. Read the advertisement and see if there is not some article that you really need.

The following story comes from Arkansas, and is about a negro woman whose experience in court gave her a poor opinion of such institutions. She had been sued by her husband and the court awarded the man the divorce and the custody of her three children.

The woman came down the court house steps talking to herself: "Justice. Dat whut dey call justice! Dat no-count husband o' mine he git his divorce; he git mah' three chillun an' dey ain't none ob 'em his".

It would be a crime on the poorest paid people on earth if the County Court should order the lower of school levies in any district in Scott County, or any other county. It takes years of study and special training to prepare a man or woman for a teacher, and with only a limited number of months of employment each year, the teacher's salary will average that paid to be seen if the Administration can locate that \$357,000,000 with sufficient definiteness to lay hold of it and use it for the bonus. But right there is where the difficulty will begin. Of course, there are at least one hundred Republicans who would have thought of using this money if they really believed it had been saved, but it is like trying to pay the grocery bill with money that you found in a dream. These great savings are fictitious; they result from a juggling of figures and remind one of the presiding officer who takes rabbit after rabbit from a hat which never contained one. The President makes savings of millions upon millions in the columns of the newspapers while quietly sending up to the Appropriations Committee requests for the passage of more deficiency bills for twice as many millions as those "saved". Another year of such economy will force a new bond issue.

Senator Reed, who is himself to be recalled shortly, thinks we ought to get George Harvey home on the next boat and stop his everlasting toadying to the British. Thus do we divert the chase to others when we find ourselves wined. Col. Harvey is all right precisely where he is. Nothing else in history has made for friendly feeling between Great Britain and the United States like the mutual agreement that Col. Harvey is an ass. To leave him over there until the last doubter in either country is convinced will do more to cement the friendship among all English-speaking peoples than even Senator Reed, Hearst and all that anti-British crowd over here can do.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

There is only one way out of our assessment difficulties, as the Appeal has repeatedly pointed out. We must have a real estate assessment by which fair valuation will be put on the best real estate, medium valuations on the medium sorts and low valuations on the poorer grades. With full assessment assured for another year it is downright folly to stick to the plan that has been in vogue in Monroe county all these years. It undervalues the best property and overvalues the balance, as can be shown by dozens of cases on the tax books. This shoulders most of the burden off upon the poor man, which is an unjust discrimination. Assess every piece of property on its individual merits, adjust county and school levies and go after hidden wealth with a sharp stick. Any other policy will prove a disappointment. Meantime, the Constitutional Convention should be forced to shift tax burden from the man who gives a mortgage to the one who holds it.—Paris Appeal.

Appropriations for the present fiscal year are more than three times as great.

Will Rogers, the gentle comedian whose jokes have no sting, has felt the displeasure of the White House. It is getting to be pretty well understood in Washington, where political gossip is a nectar and ambrosia to the people, that the Hardings are very thin-skinned, but on the other hand they delight to entertain at the White House that Forbes person who has been publishing articles about the home life of the President.

Washington is agitated today over the question of what has happened to that great warrior, Senator Borah. It is recorded that Saul of Tarsus was journeying down the dusty road from Damascus to Jerusalem when a great light struck him. Here is Borah's message to the head of the Wilson Foundation: "Difference of view on some questions of method has not, I trust, blinded me in the least to the great policies and principles urged and advocated by ex-President Wilson in looking to a better and more peaceful world."

The Philadelphia Record's story of the President's displeasure toward Will Rogers is a very choice picture of human nature in high places. It is worth reproducing in full:

The Harding Administration has served notice on stage people that it doesn't like to be the butt of their jokes.

This is the interpretation placed on incidents of the past week when Will Rogers, cowboy actor, screen star and headliner of Ziegfeld's Frolic, come under the displeasure of the White House after he had perpetrated several of his best jokes at the expense of Harding and his "Disagreement Conference", as the comedian terms it.

Rogers cause tickets to his performance to be sent to the President, but they were returned "with thanks".

When a Congressman friend of Rogers asked for tickets to the White House reception for the actor, he was told that they were "sorry, but it can't be arranged".

The final chapter in the affair locally was written Saturday night, when Rogers, in replying to one of numerous encores, from a packed house, made some observations that might appropriately be labeled "Presidents I have known". In response to a curtain-call, Rogers said:

"I have eraked quite a few jokes on public men here, both Republicans and Democrats. I hope I have not given offense. In fact, I don't believe any big man will take offense—with considerable emphasis on the 'big man'.

"I recall when President Roosevelt was in the White House and I was a cub performer. I took several flings at Teddy. Later, when I was invited to the White House, I remarked on meeting Roosevelt: 'Well, I hope you are not going to put me in jail'.

"Roosevelt laughed heartily and said: 'Will—I am going to call you Will—don't be afraid you will hurt my feelings. Whenever you can use my name to advantage go the limit.'

This was the beginning of a warm friendship between the irrepressible Teddy and the actor.

Incidentally, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth entertained Rogers at luncheon at the Longworth home here this week.

"I remember, too," said Rogers, "that when Wilson was in the White House during the late war, I cracked some rather rough jokes at his expense at this theatre, when he and his family occupied a box, and Wilson

laughed long and heartily. After all, it is the test of a big man whether he can stand the gaff."

The comedian's curtain talk went "over the heads" of most of his audience at the time, as his "run in" with the White House was not generally known, but as the details of the affair became public this week,

it has created a buzz of comment in Congressional clockrooms and among the theatrical people in town.

Rogers remained over in Washington Sunday to see the production of a film in which he is the star and which

he had never had the opportunity of seeing since its production. He is now playing in Baltimore.

Some of the stage jokes that brought Rogers under the White House ban run like this: Rogers, in the role of Secretary Hughes, is presiding over a burslesque of the "Disagreement Conference". The telephone at the conference table rings, and while the "delegates" pause an imaginary conversation takes place between the President and his Secretary of the State. "You lost by two holes?" queried Rogers, sympathetically. "Well, don't worry, we will not call it a League of Nations".

Commenting on Harding's speech before the Senate Friday, Rogers, who was a Senator's guest in the reserved gallery, said in his curtain talk Saturday night:

"President Harding made quite a speech. In fact, it sounded like one of the best speeches Hughes ever wrote."

Another reference of the comedian's to the Administration, which is said to have rankled, realed to the fire at the Treasury Building last week. "The fire started on the roof and burned down and down until it go to the place where the money ought to be, and there it stopped", he said. "The Harding Administration had beat the fire to it. A fire in the Treasury is nothing to get excited about during a Republican Administration."

Up here in the North we have no idea of the South's interest in Mr. Ford and his proposal to take over

the great nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals. Early this week Just a Minute was in Mississippi. It was stated that that if Ford should secure Muscle Shoals there would be a somewhat general rush to the place. It would approximate a gold rush. Such is the faith of the South in the man who designed the only type of automobile which can successfully traverse the kind of roads they have down there. However, there is more to the South's interest in Muscle Shoals than the confidence in Mr. Ford to make almost anything run. Muscle Shoals is primarily an agricultural project. It promises to make poor lands rich. Agriculture in the South is about as thoroughly flattened out as one could imagine. The holl weevil was enough without having superimposed upon the situation the economic consequences of war. The Sout his trying to diversify its crops and raise more livestock, but this is not a good time for almost any sort of agricultural strategy. Muscle Shoals offers a promise of better things. That promise need not be altogether substantial. When we look out of misfortune rainbows are the brighter, and in the South end of the county and none stand higher in the estimation of his neighbors. If he receives the nomination, he will make an active canvas and will add strength to the ticket.

The Furla Fruit and Supply Co., 818 North Fourth street, received 12 watermelons from South Africa today. They vary from 16 to 20 pounds in weight. Four of the melons were sold immediately, two to a fruit store at Eighteenth and Market streets and the others to a restaurant at \$5 for two.—Post-Dispatch.

Old Roger Williams was exiled from Massachusetts because he preached civil and religious liberty. They drove him out into the wilderness in winter time, hoping he would freeze to death. But Brother Williams did not perish. He met some friendly Indians, converted them to the Gospel, staked out a plantation and prospered mightily. The Massachusetts colony thereupon invited him to come back. "Nay nay", Brother Williams wired back, "I'd rather live among Christian savages than among savage Christians." A long time has elapsed since this episode. The influences Roger Williams set in motion have liberalized the world and vindicated the Gospel of liberty as Jesus Christ delivered it. But the Massachusetts spirit is far from dead. In most any community you could find somebody, especially a girl the gossips dissect, who wonder at times if those who live among Christian savages do not have all the best of it. Savage Christians often drive her to hell, whereas Christian savages might give her sympathy and support.—Paris Appeal.

"You go right back and bring Juanita Flour."

Some how, when one gets used to baking with Juanita flour, you just will keep on using it right along.

It never occurs to you to ask for "a sack of flour" you know why you want Juanita and what it means to your baking.

Juanita flour is at your grocers. But it can't tell you how good it is, until it is in your home where you can try it. Why not say to the grocer just what you're thinking "Send me a sack of Juanita this time—I've heard so much about it, try it."

FREE. New 32-page booklet, containing actual photograph pictures of all 24 of the prize winning articles in the recent Juanita contest. It also contains many pretty practical things that you can make with Juanita sacks. You surely don't want to miss getting your copy—send us the name of some grocer who does not handle Juanita flour, we will mail one to you free.

Scott County Milling Co., Sikeston, Mo.

JUANITA
(Say Wah-neeta) **flour****READ, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

The new officers will be in charge of the Chamber at its next meeting and a full attendance is desired. An expression of things to do for Sikeston and community to make it a better place in which to live, will be asked of those present. It is necessary for all of us to work together to accomplish anything, so come out and lend your assistance.

HOWARD MORRISON, Sec.

W. H. SIKES

RENNER BROS.

BLUE RIBBON STOCK FARM

**ANNUAL SALE OF BRED SOWS AND GILTS---40 IN NUMBER
AT SIKESTON, MO., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1922**

Sows are sired by such boars as Joe Orion Friend 286201, B. R. Orion Sensation 193691 and bred to our great young boar, Sensation Supreme 401941. Sensation Supreme is said to be the largest and one of the best Duroc boars in the state.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAYOR

We are authorized to announce C. C. White as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the City of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce C. E. Felker as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the City of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

CHIEF OF POLICE

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We are authorized to announce J. B. Randal as a candidate for Chief of Police of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Chas. Burns as a candidate for the office of Chief of Police for the City of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voter at the April election.

CITY COLLECTOR

We are authorized to announce Miss Audrey Chaney as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce S. N. Shepherd as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce Clyde C. Demars as a candidate for the office of Collector of the Revenue for the City of Sikeston subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMAN FOR WARD I.

We are authorized to announce Ranney G. Applegate as a candidate for Alderman of Ward I, for the City of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMEN, 2d WARD

We are authorized to announce Harry C. Young as candidate for Alderman of Ward Two, for the City of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

We are authorized to announce R. M. Hilleman as a candidate for Alderman of Ward 2 for the City of Sikeston, subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

ALDERMEN, 3d WARD

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SOME PARAGRAPHS FROM COMMERCE

Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Clardy will shortly remove to a farm for the summer.

Mrs. Helen Steck of Cape Girardeau is visiting Ambrose High's family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cullum were dinner guests of the Wrather Williams last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Walter Post, who has been in St. Francis Hospital for three weeks, has returned home with her little daughter, Miss Frances Phoebe Moore is attending Mrs. Post and babe.

Elmer Mason was severely bitten last week by a young dog of the bull breed. The wounds on back and arm were dressed at once and are giving no further trouble. The pup had previously bitten several children.

Little Gleena Cullum had one hand badly Saturday afternoon while she and a little playmate were making candy.

Our school shut down Thursday, until Monday on account of trouble with water works. Most of the teachers took the occasion to visit home. Misses Mason and Bondurant visited in Oran.

Benton's basketball team took a shot at us on our ground Friday afternoon. The shot struck the mark. Carroll Anderson, a former player, is not now in school, having quit to begin farming.

Edward Hutson is also out of school. Leola Reynolds, likewise leaving High School to devote all her time to music.

A few of the Commerce people attended the American Legion dance at Benton Friday night. They were: Mr. and Mrs. Cullum, Mr. and Mrs. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Andresson and N. F. Anderson.

Some of Commerce's weekly shoppers in Cape were: Misses Sara Maddox and Mary Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Held, Mrs. Pearl Post, Mrs. Pauline Anderson, Mrs. Alice Mabry, Ed Ramsey, John Penn, Henderson Winchester and Mrs. Crowder.

It is rumored that Malcolm Post will for the next two years, occupy a position with the Chinese Government's new tile manufacturing project.

Dressed chickens all the time. Well fed, make good dumplings.—Wadpole's, phone 24.

ANYONE CAN HAVE RUSSIA'S PRISONERS, DECLARES TROTZKY

Why the Railroads Were Taken Over By the Government.

Moscow, February 23.—"We shall gladly turn over all the people in our prison to foreigners, if they will take them away", said Leon Trotzky, soviet war minister, in an interview with foreign correspondents who asked him if he knew that prisoners were starving and dying of disease in Soviet jails.

"We have our own way of dealing with prisoners", he went on. "You United States electrocute them. Well, we don't."

"As for freeing prisoners, we haven't peace yet on our frontiers, Jetlura, the Ukraine leader, is sitting in a hotel at Tarnov, Galicia, plotting against us and there are many others.

"Anyway, in or out of prison, people are dying of hunger."

Chicago people have just been fleeced out of seven million dollars by a get-rich-quick scheme. St. Louis financiers estimate the losses from worthless investments in their city last year at twenty millions. In small towns and out in rural communities people have been pouring their money into the pockets of strangers for years, getting nothing in return except beautifully engraved certificates and some very expensive experience. This, too, in the face of repeated warning from local newspapers and bankers. A dozen times in the last year The Standard has tried to make people see that stocks which have real value are not hawked about from door to door. Companies that are financially sound do not pay men big salaries to beg folks into buying fifty or a hundred dollars worth of their stocks. The good things are all snapped up by concerns and individuals who have millions to invest in securities on which a return of 4 or 5 per cent can be assured. The doubtful things are peddled around and the expense of the peddling is paid out of money people exchange for them. But there is no use to issue warnings. People will buy. Sometimes we think it is for no other reason than to vindicate B. T. Barnum's assertion that the American public loves to be humbugged or to furnish proof for the philosopher who claimed that a sucker was born every minute.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at The Standard office. 4ts.

When the United States entered the war it had agreed to supply certain quantities of food to feed the allied armies and civil populations. Railroad congestion under private management made it impossible to keep these commitments.

On February, 1918, the "situation was extremely black for the allies". On the 8th day of that month, the President sent to Mr. McAdoo, a collective messages from the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, France and Italy, saying:

(1) That the bread cereals sent from North America were in December, 1917, 500,000 tons below the amount fixed by the Paris conference; and in January more than 400,000 tons below the adopted program.

(2) That this deficit of 900,000 tons had been caused by the congestion of the railroads and the lack of cars and coal and would result in a condition especially serious throughout the allied states.

(3) That the allure of the railroads to deliver food had already resulted in the rations of the Italian army being twice reduced and the rations of the French army once; that unless food supplies were rushed to Europe immediately and in adequate quantities starvation would inevitably overtake the civil population of the allies; that the armies could not be adequately supported and that defeat would undoubtedly result.

The Railroad Administration, upon assuming control, immediately gave its attention to this exceedingly grave problem. Empty cars were rushed west, loaded and then sent to the Eastern seaboard. The result was stated by Mr. McAdoo to the Senate Committee:

"On the 15th day of March, 1918, one month and one week after the February meeting (Mr. McAdoo refers to a meeting of railroad and government officials to consider and outline plans for meeting the emergency) I had the pleasure of addressing a letter to the Ambassadors of Great Britain France and Italy, informing them that loaded cars of food had accumulated to such an extent at the leading Atlantic seaports that it would be necessary to seriously consider an embargo against the food movement unless immediate relief in the way of ships could be afforded, so that the cars could be unloaded and put back into the essential commerce of the country."

The congestion of traffic had reached such an acute stage that on December 1, 1917, the Interstate Commerce Commission submitted to Congress a report sharply calling attention to the critical situation that faced the country.

On January 2, 1918, Commissioner Aitchison, of the I. C. C., told the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate discussing this special report: "The conclusion which we all reached was that existing conditions were intolerable and constituted a menace to the public safety".

On March 22, 1917, Samuel Rea, President of the P. R. R., informed the Interstate Commerce Commission that Railroad Executives had reached the same conclusion. He said: "We realize that the condition of the railroads today presents a menace to the country, not alone to the owners of the properties, but as affecting directly the international situation."

Upon the declaration of war, April 6, 1917, the Council of National Defense organized the Railroad War Board, composed of Fairfax Harrison, Julius Kruttschnitt, Hale Holden, Samuel Rea and Howard Elliott, and it undertook to secure co-operation between the various railroad systems.

Despite the activities of this committee, Mr. McAdoo says, the condition of the railroads grew steadily worse until there had been an almost complete paralysis of transportation.

During this period not less than five committees of railroad executives had failed to restore the proper efficiency to the transportation system.

It was upon recommendations of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the confession of failure by railroad executives that the president, on

"Why did the United States government, on January 1, 1917, take over the control of the railroads and operate them during the war and until February 29, 1920?"

This question was answered by William Gibbs McAdoo, former director general of railroads during federal control, before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, on February 2, 1922. He said:

"In the fall of 1917 the inefficiency of the American railroads made them unintentionally, but nevertheless actually, the strongest ally of the German Kaiser. The collapse of the railroads under the burden of war traffic had almost cut the line of communication between the American army at the front and its base of supplies".

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To The Voters of Sikeston, Missouri

In today's issue of The Sikeston Standard and in Thursday's issue of The Sikeston Herald, you will find my announcement as a candidate for Mayor of our good city. Many of my friends from all parts of the city have for some time been insisting that I become a candidate for this office, so here I am a full fledged candidate. I solicit the suffrage of our women voters as well as the men.

If I am elected Mayor of Sikeston, I shall advocate that our City taxes be as low each year as possible, that the burden of taxation will be light in the city.

I shall endeavor through the Board of Aldermen and Chamber of Commerce to take up with the State Commission for getting our present light rates, both for the City and the people lowered. Personally, I think the present rates high. The City is now paying close to \$500 per month for street lights and water pumping. Nearly \$6,000 per year is being paid for these two items.

I purpose to place chat or some hard-surface material upon the driveways in our local cemetery so that we may be able to drive in with the deceased.

I purpose to erect a flowing fountain that will be attractive in Malone Park and beautify our city parks that they will be the prettiest little parks to be found in the State.

I purpose to try to give our City Hall a more up-to-date public building appearance and keep an American flag waving from same.

I purpose to work weekly with our fire fighting equipment that we may be well posted as best how to cope with fires. If the city could have a fire inspector, I believe there would be less fires.

I shall endeavor to bring some factories into our city. We need employment for several hundred men and women. We now have numbers of good working men that have not steady work which they need. A man's family needs him to be busy every day earning them a good living and in this way they will be happier together. You would see our town prosper, our merchants would be doing a real business if there was each week, a large payroll in this town.

I purpose to try to create a better cooperation among our merchants, among themselves



CLARENCE E. FELKER
Candidate for Mayor

and among the trading people of the Sikeston vicinity. In co-operation there is strength and if there can be brought a better co-operation among our merchants and people, I dare say that there would not be the money leaving town that there is to the mail order houses.

I purpose to try to secure a location near the City to be established as a public camping grounds for the many tourists that will come miles in passing through to camp at such location that is established by a city. In this way Sikeston will get many a dollar out of this class of tourist.

I purpose that if elected your next Mayor, to show you one of the cleanest little cities in the State. This can be done without great expense to the city.

I believe in making the city get value received for every dollar spent. There is no doubt but what there are many items of expense that can be cut down and expended in a way that will make a delightful change for a better and cleaner Sikeston to live in.

In thinking over the population of our town and to think that it is no greater today than years past, puts us to wondering what is wrong that we are just standing here. Is it our fault? Other towns in this section of the state are increasing and progressing. Why not Sikeston? Let's see if we can find the fault. If we can, why not move along with the tide of progress?

The public seem to be talking young blood for the Mayor's office and if you think me fitted for the place, I will regard every act, every encouraging word, every vote from rich and poor alike, if elected as an expression of public confidence and I assure you that I will do my utmost to cause you to never regret your choice.

Respectfully yours,
C. E. FELKER.

Income Tax Facts.

Former soldiers and sailors, in filing an income tax return for 1921, should not include as gross income any amount received under the provisions of the war risk insurance and vocational rehabilitation acts and as pensions from the United States for military or naval service during the war.

The special exemption of \$3,500 formerly allowed soldiers and sailors in active service is not continued by the revenue act of 1921. "Persons in active military or naval service of the United States" are allowed only the exemptions granted other individuals, \$1,000 if single (or if married and not living with husband or wife); \$2500 if married and the combined net income of husband and wife was \$5,000 or less; and \$2,000 if married and the combined net income of husband and wife was more than \$5,000.

An unmarried soldier, sailor, marine, or ex-service man must file a return if his net income from all sources is \$1,000 or more or if his Club members and friends are receiving gross income was \$5,000 or more. If quested to come.

married and living with his wife on December 31, 1921, he must file a return if the net income of himself and wife and dependent minor children was \$2,000 or more, or if the combined gross income was \$5,000 or more.

Next time you make a salad scatter over the top thin shavings of English walnuts. You will like the improved flavor.

Reduction in household staffs, the change from flats to house life, and the necessity of having to cope with domestic emergencies owing to the contrariwise spirits of the modern cooks, have been the means of leading many women of royalty in England to take up lessons in cooking.

The Woman's Club will have a patriotic meeting at the home of Mrs. L. O. Rodes Tuesday afternoon from 3 till 5. Mrs. W. H. Tanner will be the hostess assisted by several other members of the Club. A very enjoyable afternoon is promised so all or 1921 was \$1,000 or more or if his Club members and friends are re-

Eggs For Sale

Single Comb White Leghorns, from University of Missouri tested stock. Price, 1.00 per setting of 15. —Mrs. Arnold Roth, Route 2, Sikeston, Mo. 21.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will have an apron and bonnet sale in the basement of the church on Thursday, March 16. All members are solicited for a donation to this sale and everyone is invited to come.

The Catholic ladies will have a sale of aprons, bonnets, cakes and home-made candies at the home of Mrs. Jane Mills on Tuesday, February 28. Everyone is invited to come. Refreshments will be served and a pleasant time is promised those who attend.

Soviet Russia manufactured 1,307,000 scythes and imported 4,300,000 last year. Grain raising is carried on in such a primitive way by the majority of peasants that the scythe is in general use for harvesting, especially since the shortage of labor-saving machinery began.

The Standard agrees heartily with the assertion that the Scott County farmer is getting his eyes open. It is even better than that. He already has them wide open. He is seeing very clearly through "town fellers" who seek to exploit him in the midst of his woes. "Everybody is your enemy but me", they shout, and then in the next breath they suggest, "Therefore you ought to be patronizing me". But the farmer no longer falls for such bunk. He has been fed up until he is nauseated. Just now he is seeking a solution of his over-assessment problem. The man who deals fairly with him and suggests a way to remedy his ills looks better to him than the one who simply fans the air and proclaims, while holding out his pan, that everybody is bushwhacking the farmer except himself. In former times of depression this species of demagoguery won much support in rural districts. Most always, however, the farmer found when it was too late, that he had rallied to the support of somebody whose purpose was to use him rather than to serve him. This time he is less concerned about strong language than he is about a practical plan for relief. He knows that full assessment will continue as a state policy for at least two more years. His problem is to remove whatever over-valuation there may be on his livestock and land and he is more inclined to discuss the matter with persons who have workable plans than with those who make a lot of noise with one hand while holding out a hat with the other. This betokens a better day for the farmer. It is rather disconcerting, however, to institutions which try to turn his misfortunes to financial advantage.

Mrs. Oscar Carroll of Matthews was in Sikeston, Monday, to have programs printed for a home talent play in that city on Wednesday, March 8.

Queen Victoria of Spain recently gave her first sitting to the sculptor Benhauer for the equestrian statue in which she will represent a Colonel of the cavalry regiment named after her.

Chas. Burns is out for Chief of Police. He is at present the night police and as there is to be a change made thinks he is entitled to step up one notch and into the Chief's place. He solicits your support.

The Sikes-Renner offering of Duroc bred sows and gilts are at the McCord barn, where those interested in better swine can inspect them before the sale begins at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon. Every one of these animals are needed in the Sikeston District and The Standard urges local farmers and farm owners to be on hand and put pep in the sale.

The country is to be congratulated on the evidence that the worst of the agricultural depression is now past and that with the steady improvement in the condition of the farmer all other lines of business, industry, commerce, will soon show more life. The fact must not be lost sight of, however, that the livestock farmer who was first to feel the blow when prices started going down has been the first to recover and feel the effect of the inevitable rebound.

C. L. Blanton, the senior member of the Poland China firm of C. L. Blanton & Sons, Sikeston, Mo., is the editor and publisher of The Sikeston Standard. Mr. Blanton believes in using the power of the press to impress on his readers the benefits to be derived from the raising of purebred stock. Practically every issue of his paper contains editorial matter calling attention to the fact that good hogs are desirable property. Mr. Blanton also prints a lot of farm bureau news. We wish that all editors had the welfare of their rural constituents as much at heart as has Mr. Blanton.—Poland China Journal.

Bankers of Southeast Missouri met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in Sikeston, Friday, to discuss ways and means to assist the farmers financially. The War Finance plan was abandoned as there was no collateral to be had in this section in sufficient quantities to get much money. It was decided that the best thing to do was to organize a regular land bank and make loans for a long term at a small rate of interest. A meeting will be called at an early date to formulate plans and make arrangements to open the bank at some place convenient to most concerned.

For the benefit of those who may not understand, The Standard will state that the executor of the John E. Marshall estate, Chas. F. McMillin, sold the store bearing that name in the fall of 1919, to farmers and others of Blodgett and vicinity, in order that they might have competition. At this time the stockholders are H. L. Smith, Burke Bros. Tom Bonnifield, W. V. Caughlin and H. W. Hampton. The stockholders have set aside two shares of the stock for George Buchanan, who has been elected president and authorized to liquidate the indebtedness of the store company. The store has not been closed, but is pursuing its regular business.

Mrs. R. C. Finley is still on the sick list.

Miss Lelia Lett was a week-end visitor in St. Louis.

Mrs. I. Becker is suffering from a very badly sprained ankle.

Miss Bertha Welter was the week-end guest of friends in Charleston.

Rooms for rent. Inquire of Clifford Gibson of the Sikeston Mercantile Co.

Miss Helen Grojean was a week-end visitor with homefolks in Dexter.

Miss Helen Brucher spent the weekend in Cape Girardeau with homefolks.

Dr. Tonelli took two patients to St. Louis for treatment Sunday afternoon.

Miss Eleanor McRae and Miss Persis de Cane spent the week-end in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lumsden are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Miss Dixie Fox, who is a student at Cape Girardeau, was home on a visit over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Forester and Misses Hazel and Ruby Evans motorized to Bertrand Sunday.

Mrs. Lillie Clodfelter has moved from Harris Avenue to the Meyer's property on Ranney Avenue.

Harry C. Blanton has been appointed trustee of the A. C. Haffner bankruptcy case by Referee Alexander.

Mrs. Nellie Estes, who was operated on in the Cairo hospital two weeks ago, was able to return to her home in Sikeston Sunday.

Mrs. de Cane is in St. Louis at this time to replenish the stock in the ladies' ready-to-wear department of the Sikeston Mercantile Co.

Miss Alfreda Baty spent Washington's birthday with her father, Tom Baty. Miss Ernestine Birch of Mammoth Springs, Ark., who is also a student at the Cape, came with Miss Baty.

The dance at Benton Friday night for the benefit of the American Legion was a big success. Quite a number of young people from Sikeston, Charleston and Cape Girardeau attended.

Up in the 1st Ward, the friends of Ranney Applegate have announced him for Alderman, believing they can find no better man to fill that position. Everybody knows Ranney and knows that he will give the position every attention.

R. M. Hilleman has announced for Alderman from the 2d Ward. He is the proprietor of the Hilleman Tire & Vulcanizing Co. and as a businessman ranks with any of them. If elected he promises to give his best efforts for the upbuilding of Sikeston.

The day of the clay pipe has passed, never to return, if we can believe a story coming from London. An English firm that has made this commodity for 50 years or more has just gone out of business. Time was when the clay pipe stood high with Lady Nicotine.

One hundred guests at a chicken social in Detroit were poisoned by tainted chicken, and three hundred other guests escaped, and the doctors are at a loss to know why all didn't suffer. Anybody who has taken Sunday dinners at a family hotel knows the answer. The "chicken" the three hundred lucky ones got was pork.

LOST—From back of car, between Sikeston and Benton, Sunday, a new tire and rim. Kindly return to Tom Baty, Sikeston Mercantile Co., Sikeston, Mo.

FOR RENT—Two tracts of land; one 80 acres; one 44 acres; each tract has good house and barn. All good corn land. See J. H. Tyer, Sikeston, Missouri.

HARRY C. BLANTON

Attorney-at-Law

Sikeston, Mo.

Rooms 210-12

Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.

Phones: Office 473 Res. 509

Wm. L. PATTERSON

Attorney-at-Law

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M. G. GRESHAM

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Collections a Specialty

RALPH E. BAILEY

Lawyer

McCoy & Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

J. N. SHEPPARD

Constable

Sikeston, Mo.

Collections a Specialty

DR. O. A. MITCHELL

Dentist

Citizens Bank Building

Sikeston, Mo.

Phone 417, Residence phone 208

B. F. BLANTON

Dentist

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. ANTHONY

Dentist

Sikeston, Mo.

Phone 530

Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

C. W. LIMBAUGH

Dentist

Dr. Harrelson's office

McCoy-Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. ADAMS

Veterinarian

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kingshighway.

Telephones: Office 444-Res. 350.

DR. C. T. OLD

Veterinary Surgeon

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.

Phone 114, Night, 221

DR. V. D. HUNTER

Oste

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM NEW MADRID**

Mrs. W. A. Boone left Tuesday on a business trip to St. Louis.

Miss Edith Burkett and Mrs. Elizabeth Mathewson spent Wednesday in Cairo.

W. T. Shanks of Sikeston was looking after business in New Madrid Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Sells of Columbia City, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Ambrose Kerr this week.

A Masonic banquet will be given in the basement of the Court House Wednesday evening.

Val Mitchell of Malden visited his brother, Clay Mitchell and Mrs. Harry Sharp, last week.

Ed. A. Wright, editor of the Portageville Southeast Missourian, was in our city on business, Tuesday.

Attorney Robert S. Rutledge and his client, Mrs. Dora Book of Malden, attended Probate Court Thursday.

D. A. Chiles, Justice of the Peace of Big Prairie Township, was a business visitor in New Madrid Tuesday.

Miss Helen Wells of Malden came over the latter part of the week to work, temporarily, for the Farm Bureau.

Chas. E. Dover, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Sikeston, was a business visitor in New Madrid Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Smith of Bismarck arrived last week on a visit to Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stepp.

Mr. and Mrs. Loy Roberts, Mrs. Lola McCloud and Mrs. Earl Swartz of Matthews were visitors in New Madrid Monday.

Paul Sizemore of Kewanee plead guilty to common assault of Curtis Westcoat and was fined \$5.00. This case was before Shellenberger.

Miss Eugenia Lee left Monday for Oklahoma City in response to a message that her sister, Mrs. A. D. Hubbard was seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. H. L. Lake of Portageville was in our city last week. Mr. and Mrs. Lake intend moving back to our town as soon as they can find a suitable house. Mrs. Lake will accept a position with M. Frankle Merc. Co., of this city.

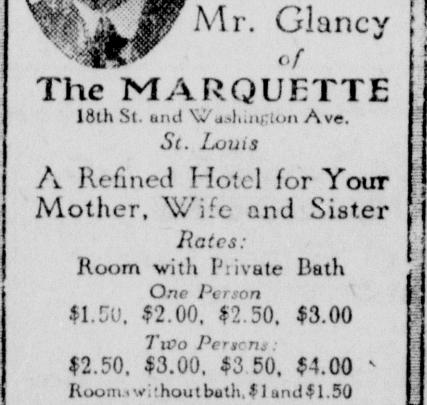
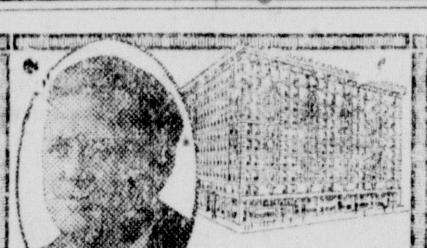
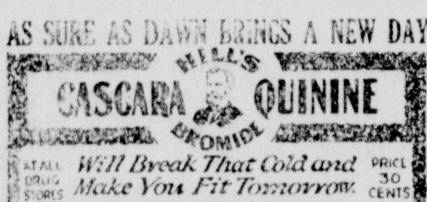
W. L. Meier visited homefolks several days last week on his return trip from Florida, where he spent about six weeks looking after business for the Audit-Bond Company of St. Louis, but was called back for special work at Blytheville, Ark.

The minstrel show composed of the High School pupils, under the direction of Mrs. T. N. Hubbard, given at the Dixie Theatre last Monday evening, was pronounced a grand success. The proceeds were \$53 and going for the benefit of the school's paper, "The Sunflower."

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Henry, Mrs. T. F. Henry, Mrs. Thos. Hubbard, Miss Mary Bradley, Mrs. E. A. Loud, Mrs. W. T. Royer, Mrs. C. B. Richards, Mrs. W. D. Howard, Miss Eddy Loud and Miss Hilda Royer attended the matinee, "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" at the Malone Theatre in Sikeston, Tuesday afternoon.

Richard R. Doering and Miss Olga D. Potoski of St. Louis procured license to marry Monday, from the recorder in our city and were married by Judge R. M. Carter at the Court House. Mr. Doering is manager of the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse", produced at Sikeston last week. They were accompanied by Will Malone of Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Newsom, Mr. and Mrs. June C. St. Mary, Judge Carter, Miss Lillian Dawson, Miss Leone Galvan, Miss Mary Meade, Miss Eloise Mathewson, Miss Gladys Loud, Miss Effie Conran, Mrs. J. B. McKinney,



PUBLIC SALE

AT THE

E. C. MATTHEWS FARM

Two miles south of Miner Switch and three miles southeast of Sikeston

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1922

Beginning at 10:00 O'clock Sharp, the following property:

Eight good middle-aged Work Mules.
One Saddle Mare.
Fifty Shoats weighing 75 pounds each.
Six Poland China Brood Sows.
One Registered Poland China Boar.
Six Milk Cows and Calves.
Ten Yearling Heifers and Bulls.
Five Registered Angus Bulls.

**One 18-36 Avery Tractor
One 10-20 Cleveland Tractor
One Fordson Tractor**

These Tractors are in first class condition.

Two 7-foot Deering Binders.
One Deering 4 1-2 foot Mower.
One Osborne Hay Rake.
One Osborne Hay Tedder.
One Empire 12-hole Disc Drill.
One Superior 14-hole Disc Drill.
Four Riding Pilot Cultivators, disc and shovel attachments.
Two John Deere Walking Cultivators.
Two Tandem Tractor Disc Harrows.
One 14-disc Harrow.
One Pegtooth Harrow.
One Single Row Harrow.
Two No. 41 Oliver Sulkies.
Five Walking Plows.
Three Weber & Damme Wagons, 3-3.
Two John Deere Manure Spreaders.
One John Deere Straw Spreader.

One Lime or Fertilizer Drill.
One John Deere Corn Planter.
One Single Row Corn Planter.
Four Hay Frames.
One Wheat Fan.
One Smut Machine.
One Hand Power Corn Sheller.
Two Gasoline Engines, 1 1/2 horsepower.
One Pump Jack.
One Force Cylinder Pump, with tools.
Five Bundles Baling Wire.
One Good Tool Box.
One Horse Power Corn Crusher.
Four Scoop Boards.
Three Rock Haul Beds.
Four Galvanized Iron Oil Tanks.
Ten Sets Work Harness, Collars and Bridles.
Briar Hooks—Scoops—Forks.
Myers Hay Carrier and Forks.
Pump Tools.
Fence Stretchers.
Grind Rock.
Emery Tool Sharpener.
Two Galvanized Iron Watering Tanks.
Cylinder Oil and Harness Oil.

650 Bales Pea and Clover Hay

Ten Tons Good Corn Silage.
75 Pounds Binder Twine.
Single, Double and Forble Trees.

TERMS: A credit by note for nine months on all sums over \$10, five per cent discount for cash. All sums of \$10 and under, cash.

Auctioneers, R. A. and J. E. McCord Clerks, Lacy Allard, Howard Morrison

Good lunch served on the grounds. (Roll Groves, chef)

EDW. C. MATTHEWS

SOME PARAGRAPHS FROM COMMERCE

Miss Lura Daily and mother are enjoying a new Edison.

Misses Vera Tinkle and Virginia Anderson left for St. Louis Wednesday to visit Mrs. Dempster. Mrs. Roy Cullum is taking Miss Anderson's place at the post office.

The river is unusually low, revealing a high bar, reaching from Big Island to our village. Commerce, like the one time river port of St. Genevieve, may become an inland town.

At the February meeting of the School Board, the members were treated to a nice lunch served by the 7th and 8th grade pupils, directed by the Misses Boundurant, Van Amburg and Eldraker.

The women of the Methodist church on Tuesday night, inaugurated a series of monthly programs, this first one being arranged by Mrs. Lon Hutton, in commemoration of Washington's birthday.

A six-pound mackerel is capable of producing 1,500,000 eggs at one time and a 77-pound codfish produces more than 9,000,000 eggs. A 23 1/2-pound pollock, of the cod family, produces 4,000,000 eggs at one spawning.

While traveling at 25 miles an hour, a locomotive fireman on Staten Island, New York, jumped from the engine into a creek and pulled out a school boy who had been struck by the engine and thrown into 15 feet of water.

A government artesian well at lower Brule agency, in South Dakota, spouts blue clay instead of water. Before windy and stormy weather the clay issues at the top of the pipe like a gigantic sausage, rising five or six feet before toppling over.

Our Sunday School is building up splendidly. The two classes conducted by J. L. Moore and Mrs. Blackledge are becoming so large that our need of an addition to our church building is distressingly evident, it being difficult for all the class to hear the lecturers.

Mr. Page, of Ste. Genevieve, reading of the treasure hunt being carried on here, wrote for permission to help locate same. Mr. Page says there is no treasure where the big excavation has been made, but he located a spot on the hill to the north, where he asserts gold is buried.

W. J. Bryan is bidding Nebraska good-by in a manner that means he will make his home at Miami, Florida. He has asked for a demit from his home Masonic Lodge at Lincoln and will deposit it with the lodge at Miami. He has also announced that he will give his home place to the Presbyterians for a hospital. These two are all that bind him to Nebraska.

The little folks were in costume for their vocal and piano numbers, also Mrs. Ben Gaither, soloist and Miss Tinkle, accompanist. A vocal trio by Miss Virginia Anderson, Mrs. Gaither and Mrs. Pearl Post and brief human interest, addresses by Mrs. Blackledge, Dr. T. F. Frazer and Charles Lagis, brought the program to the final number—a piano, saxophone and vocal trio by Mrs. Shell Hutton and son and a young lady all of Fornfelt. The large crowd in attendance encourages the repetition of a similar evening next month.

Country sausage, spare ribs, back bones. We buy 'em. Will pay you more for your heavy packer hogs than you can get in St. Louis.—Walpole's



ARE YOU SICKLY?

Health is Wealth. Do Not Neglect the Most Valuable Asset You Have. If You Are Troubled, Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel, in Buffalo, N. Y., and Receive Good Medical Advice in Return, Free of All Expense.

St. Louis, February 24.—A movement for quick and severe punishment of automobiles who drive while intoxicated, which it is hoped will spread all over Missouri, has been inaugurated here by police and hospital authorities and by the Safety Council.

The authorities informed the Automobile Club of Missouri, that all dispensary physicians will furnish policies with a certificate charging drivers with drunkenness when they are found to be intoxicated, so that warrants may be issued against them. Chief O'Brien said that in two months 60 intoxicated drivers were arrested and none convicted.

Ralph Mathewson, Robert Bierschwal, "Pete" Renner and Will Conran attended the great show, "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse", at the Malone Theatre, Sikeston, Tuesday evening.

On Monday, before Justice of the Peace, the McKnight-Keaton Grocery Company of Cairo vs. Mrs. Lela McCloud and Chas. McMillan. Suit on attachment on stock and fixtures, attachment sustained. H. C. Blanton, attorney for plaintiff and E. E. Reeves attorney for defendants. Judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff. Attachment sustained. On same day before Shellenberger, Sarah W. Cook vs. Green Bevel, suit in lawful detainer in favor of plaintiff. Attorneys Traylor and Hale for plaintiff and M. G. Gresham for defendant.

Former Deputy Sheriff J. H. Crabb was arrested Tuesday afternoon at Lilburn and handcuffed and brought back to New Madrid, for carrying concealed weapons. He gave bond to

the amount of \$300 to appear before Justice of the Peace C. M. Shellenberger, Tuesday, February 28 for a preliminary hearing. He is also under a \$500 bond, being arrested at Morehouse upon complaint of "Big Irish", Wm. Marr. His deputy ship was revoked this last term of Circuit Court. The first offence was on account of Marr's wife.

On last Saturday, Hal Hunter, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Hunter of East Prairie, was shot in the eye with an air gun by his playmate, a son of F. S. Goodin of that city. The boy was rushed to Cairo hospital Sunday morning, when an operation was performed, resulting in the loss of the eye, as it had to be removed. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were at their farm near Hough, when the accident took place. They were former residents of New Madrid and their many friends will be sorry to learn of the misfortune of the little lad.

The Junior Missionary Society being conducted by Mrs. Fannie R. Fine, held their regular meeting at the home of Miss Alice Berry on Wednesday afternoon of last week. This was a business and social meeting combined. A very interesting program consisting of musical numbers and a picture study of the principal churches and important places of interest from St. Louis to New Orleans. Also an instructive lesson on the life of St. Mark, which is being made a study by the members. At the conclusion of the meeting, the little hostess served elegant refreshments of cocoa, cake and whipped cream.

Fresh fish direct from the Gulf every week. No small bones. Fine flavor. Phone 24.

An old Hindu temple built by a Brahmin priest and therefore regarded as a sacred place, has been leased for a Young Women's Christian Association camping ground at Vepery, Madras, India.

To Trace Foreign Seeds.

The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce committee now has before it a bill introduced by James C. Cantrill of Kentucky designed to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seed purposes. It provides that no person shall import these seeds unless the container is marked plainly and correctly to show the nature and quantity of the contents, country, locality, where seed was grown, address of shippers, owners or persons shipping or forwarding the same and the address of the consignee. It would follow the seed still further by requiring when the seeds are mixed or blended with other seeds that the relative proportions of foreign and domestic seeds and the country or countries where the foreign seeds were grown be shown.

The rules and regulations carried in

the provision of the act are to be made by the Secretary of Agriculture.

60 DRUNKEN DRIVERS GO FREE—CLEANUP ORDERED

St. Louis, February 24.—A movement for quick and severe punishment of automobiles who drive while intoxicated, which it is hoped will spread all over Missouri, has been inaugurated here by police and hospital authorities and by the Safety Council.

The authorities informed the Automobile Club of Missouri, that all dispensary physicians will furnish policies with a certificate charging drivers with drunkenness when they are found to be intoxicated, so that warrants may be issued against them. Chief O'Brien said that in two months 60 intoxicated drivers were arrested and none convicted.

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST

Get a Genuine Victrola
and be Sure of Satisfaction

\$6 Monthly

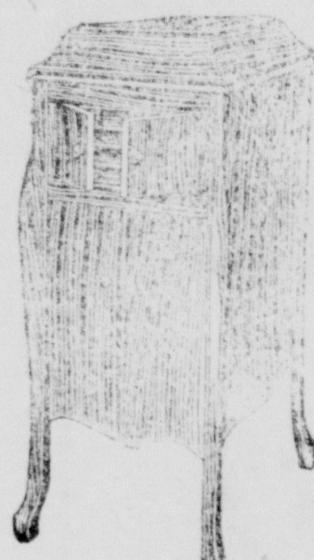
Buys Our Genuine
Victrola Outfit "S"

Consisting of

The genuine Model 80 Victrola
(illustrated); mahogany, walnut or
oak.Twenty selections (any ten double-
face 78 records).

Needles, Tungstone Styli, etc.

Select Your Outfit Today

Other models of genuine Victrola
\$25 up. Easy payments.

Complete Outfit \$107.50

RAISE BONUS FROM EXCESS PROFITS, NOT SALES TAX

The American Farm Bureau Federation objects to the raising of soldier bonus funds by a tax upon parcel post, gasoline, automobiles, tobacco, etc., as proposed by the recent House Ways and Means Committee agreement, and would substitute therefore a tax upon the excess profit of manufacturers. H. C. McKenzie, the Farm Bureau's tax expert, says that of the \$332,000,000 which the committee proposes to raise, \$200,000,000 would fall directly on the people through increase in parcel post rates, tax on gasoline, automobiles and increased stamp tax. Of the balance, \$22,000,000 would be raised from a tax on undivided profits of corporations, and \$60,000,000 from increased tax on theater admissions.

The Republican Senators for some time have been casting about for a way of raising money to pay a soldier bonus, and they have had strict instructions from the President that he would consider no bill of this kind that did not also provide a method for raising money. The latest method devised is raising a storm of protest. It is estimated that \$350,000,000 a year will be necessary to pay the cash bonus extending over 2½ years, beginning January 1, 1923. Estimates on the amount to be raised through the present plan falls short of this amount about \$34,000,000. The Senators would place a tax on parcel post packages, 1 cent on each 25 cents; tobac-

co, 2 cents a pound; cigarettes, 50 cents per 1,000; automobiles, 25 cents per horse power; gasoline, 1 cent per gallon; stock and bond transfers, one-tenth of 1 per cent; real estate transfer, \$5 per 1,000; theater tickets, 20 per cent; and 2½ per cent on undistributed profits of corporations.

COMMISSION RETAINS
ALL STATE ENGINEERS

Jefferson City, Mo., February 22.—The State Highway Commission today reappointed all the old staff of engineers and readjusted salaries to meet the provisions of the new law. Those affected by the changes are: Alexander W. Graham, chief engineer, salary increased from \$5000 to \$7000 a year; Ed S. Austin, secretary, salary fixed at \$3000; C. W. Brown, assistant chief engineer, salary increased from \$3000 to \$3600; bridge engineer, C. B. Mann, salary increased from \$3,000 to \$3700. The salaries of the following five division engineers is increased from \$2700 a year to \$3000: H. P. Mohrly, M. S. Murray, H. D. Griffith, A. C. Lingley and S. M. Rudder.

The little cult of married women who refuse to take their husbands' names is said to be growing, and there is quite a list of prominent wedded writing women who announce the permanent policy of keeping their maiden names. Perhaps their husbands, on finding their wives don't want the use of their names, will lend them to some spinsters who do.

**FORD TO GUARANTEE
FERTILIZER OUTPUT**

Washington, February 23.—Three alterations in the proposal made by Henry Ford for lease and purchase of the Government's nitrate and power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., have been agreed to by the Detroit manufacturer. They are:

1. To write into the proposed contract a definite guarantee to produce fertilizers in their finished form at a given annual minimum tonnage.

2. To capitalize the operating company which is to be created for the purpose of supervising the Muscle Shoals operation.

3. To revise the language of the so-called armers' clause in order to insure the delivery of fertilizers from the producing plant to the consumers at a profit not exceeding 8 percent, based on the cost of manufacture.

Ford's approval of these modifications was announced by W. B. Mayo, chief engineer for the Ford company, upon his return from Detroit, where he went last week to confer with the Detroit manufacturer. Formal announcement to the House Military Committee members who are investigating the offer in Congress will be made by Mayo as soon as arrangements for him to testify are completed, probably tomorrow.

While the three alterations were

regarded by some committee members as greatly improving the form of the proposal and adding to its value as they view it from the Government's standpoint, other members said it would have been made more acceptable if Ford had also agreed to a reduction in the lease clause from 100 to 50 years as suggested by Secretary Weeks when he testified before the committee.

The House committee received the Alabama Power Co.'s proposal for investigation and report.

Chairman Kahn predicted that actual consideration of the Alabama offer would begin next week and said that hearings on the Ford proposal would be completed today and tomorrow.

The committee held only one meeting yesterday on account of the holiday. Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, testified that the 1,500,000 farmer members of that organization had "unreservedly indorsed" the Ford offer and had full confidence that they would get cheaper fertilizers and other commodities which he would manufacture at Muscle Shoals.

Miss Clara F. Porter, assistant secretary of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, was formerly a school teacher.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

**ROADS CAN STAND
FREIGHT RATE CUT**

In the general rate case now being heard before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, the American Farm Bureau Federation has introduced in evidence the only general financial analysis introduced on behalf of any group of shippers in the nation. The Farm Bureau analysis covered the tendencies in railroad earnings and expenses and maintenance; the capacity of railway facilities; railway credit as compared to credit of industrials and public utilities generally and their relative ability to secure money; the general financial situation as reflected in failures and rates that have to be paid for new money by American industrials and foreign governments, and the trend of wholesale prices compared to freight rates.

Clifford Thorne, Legal Counsel for the Farm Bureau, showed that there was a constant increase in the net earnings going to the railroads from 1890 down to the beginning of the war. Then serious falling off in net revenue occurred, but in lieu of higher rates and fares the government paid the railroads about \$900,000,000 annually for the use of their properties (a part of this only coming from rates and fares.)

In 1920 the railroads received thru compensation, guaranty, and operating revenues during the last four months, a total of approximately \$1,000,000,000. In 1921, after the roads had been placed back in the hands of the owners and after the tremendous increase in freight rates had served to paralyze industry, there was a heavy falling off in traffic. The total net income for Class I railroads for 1920 was approximately \$542,000,000. This amounted to 2.67 per cent upon their property investment. But in this connection Mr. Thorne points out that the property investment figure is \$4,000,000,000 greater than the par value of all the railway bonds and stocks outstanding in the hands of the public, and from five to six billion dollars greater than their market value.

The property investment is over \$3,000,000,000 in excess of their fair value, according to Mr. Thorne, if one takes the present ratio of value to property investment.

During the last half of the year traffic picked up. Mr. Shiver, chief witness for the eastern roads, made an adjusted year, using the unit costs in October, 1921. This analysis showed that even with the very low volume of traffic, the railroads were earning at the rate of 5.21 on the property investment. Since October there have been further large declines in unit costs, materials and supplies, as well as fuel. Large increases in traffic may be expected during the ensuing year. This figure, 5.21, means a net income above all operating expenses and taxes of American railroads of approximately \$1,000,000,000 for the ensuing year. This makes no allowance for further decreases in unit costs of labor and materials, and makes no allowance for the increase in volume of traffic which the Interstate Commerce Commission chart introduced by Mr. Thorne indicates will probably be 15 per cent. This billion dollars applied to the fair value of the properties as a whole, using the ratio found up to the present time on all properties where tentative valuations have been secured, produces a return of a little over 7 per cent upon the values of all railroads.

Heroism in Private Life.

St. Louis recently produced two instances of heroism that prove self-sacrificing courage has not perished from the earth. In both cases men gave up their lives to save those of utter strangers, and went deliberately into hideous risks of very contrasting natures. The more recent of these happenings was the death, after long suffering, of a man who forced his way into a burning building, after others had tried and been driven back, and rescued a man trapped by the flames. The rescuer was so terribly burned that from the beginning there was little if any hope of saving his life. The other case was an ordeal not of fire, but of ice. An automobile was driving through Forest Park in the Missouri city, when he saw a small boy venture upon the ice of a lagoon to retrieve a golf ball that had skidded far out over the smooth surface. The ice broke and plunged the little caddy into the water. The man leaped from his motor car, dashed into the lagoon, breaking his way through the ice, and finally swimming to the lad. Somehow he managed to get the little fellow to shore, placed him in the hands of those able to care for him, got into his auto and rode away without giving his name. It was only when the man's death from pneumonia followed that at length the hero's name was made public by his acquaintances.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Trustee's Sale

Whereas, J. W. Wilkins and his wife, Margaret Wilkins, of Scott County, Missouri, by their certain deed of Trust dated the 29th day of March, 1920, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott County, at Deed Book 39, page 524, conveyed to the undersigned H. D. Rodgers, Trustee, all their right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, viz:

Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), in block five (5), City of Sikeston, Missouri.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas the said note has become due and unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described Real Estate at the Court House front door in the City of Benton, in the County of Scott, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on Wednes-

53c

We Are Paying Basis Today's Market for

No. 2 White or Yellow Shelled Corn

Two Cents Less For Grade No. 3

5lc For No. 2 White or Yellow Ear Corn

Prices f. o. b. Car--One Week to Load

C. L. COOK GRAIN COMPANY

PHONE 249

Order of Publication.

Peoples Bank of Sikeston,
a corporation, Plaintiff
vs.M. P. Hart, Defendant
In the Circuit Court of Scott County,Mo., to the August Term, 1922
Action on Notes and Attachment.

day, the 15th day of March, 1922, If your undergarments need to be between the hours of nine in the clean, why not your outer ones?—Call 223 and we will call.

J. GOLDSTEIN,Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and RubberLocated in J. A. Matthews'
Wagon Yard
Cash paid for everything

Send it to the Laundry.
©THE ALMC.

Why We Are the Cleanest Clothed People in the World

Said a famous Frenchman, visiting America for the first time: "Ah—you Americans—yon are the cleanest clothed people in the world. I envy you!" We have reason to believe he meant what he said.

Clothes sent "out" in Siam are usually washed in a village pond—one water for everybody's washing. Blow-can sprinkling is universal among the Chinese. In Mexico it is well known that laundresses rent out apparel of their patrons—many instances are related of men meeting their own shirts on unfamiliar backs.

Europe, too, has its unusual customs. Yet, clothes look clean in these countries—the difference is that here we have linked up sanitary service at my office in Benton, Mo., with our laundering. With us, clothes are sterilized as well as cleaned.

Clean clothes never come into contact with the soiled—wrapping in aseptic paper, in a special shipping room well removed from the receiving room, is the final step.

In modern laundries, personal apparel and outwardly—actually made purer than the milk we drink.

It is well to remember that this service of sanitation—which helps keep us the cleanest clothed people in the world—is obtainable only in modern laundries.

To be sure of this service that is safe and saving; to be sure of protection for your own health and that of your family; to secure help that will take all of the inconvenience and work of washday out of your home, send your family washing to the modern laundry in your city.

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

Phone No. 165

**Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURI**Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

SIKESTON STANDARD

The Only Twice-a-Week Newspaper in Scott County

TUESDAY
MORNING

VOLUME 10.

SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1922

NUMBER 61

LANDOWNERS FORM BIG CORPORATION

ORAN BILLIARD MAN FIRES AT ROBBER

Announcement was made here yesterday morning of the proposed organization of a \$2,000,000 corporation composed of St. Louis bankers and Southeast Missouri bankers and landowners for the purpose of refinancing and directing the operation of extensive farming interests in Southeast Missouri.

The corporation will be known as its affairs will be conducted by a group of seven men named as the board of directors.

In addition, W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., president of the Sturdivant Bank stated he will resign that office and will in all probability give all his time and energy to the promotion of the affairs of the corporation. The corporation will take over and manage 30,000 acres of land in Cape Girardeau, Scott, New Madrid and Pemiscot counties. The land is owned by A. J. Matthews of Sikeston, C. and A. J. Matthews of Oran, Matthews and Stubblefield of Malden and W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., of this city. The firm of Matthews & Stubblefield is composed of C. and A. J. Matthews and J. B. Stubblefield.

The organization of the corporation is the direct result of the present business depression upon the farming industry. W. H. Stubblefield explained yesterday that landowner interested in the corporation face heavy liabilities, the step is no sense a move to avoid bankruptcy. He explained that the assets of the landowners whose properties are being taken over total \$5,000,000 while the liabilities will not exceed \$2,000,000.

"We found," said Mr. Stubblefield, "that since it has been practically impossible to sell land during the past two years and the market prices of farm products have dropped materially, we could not continue operations without refinancing.

"Several St. Louis banks held our notes and after a conference with them, a decision was reached whereby the farming operations would be continued on a larger scale and reasonable profits from the vast undertaking assured. Between 25,000 and 27,000 acres of the land involved is under cultivation and the tracts are dotted with fine farm homes and barns and the majority of the farms are excellently equipped. The personal property represented in the equipment of the farms will total approximately \$1,500,000.

The men who will form the corporation are: A. J. Matthews, Sikeston; Caleb Matthews, Oran; J. B. Stubblefield, Malden; W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., Cape Girardeau; H. D. Rodgers, Benton; P. P. Marshall, Oran; and E. A. Matthews, Sikeston. The following men will form the directorate of the organization: E. J. Deal, for the Southeast Missouri Trust Co.; R. B. Oliver for the Sturdivant Bank; E. C. Stewart for the First National Bank of St. Louis; C. D. Matthews, Jr., for the Matthews Estate at Sikeston; W. C. Connell for the Liberty Central Trust Co., of St. Louis; W. T. Jones as attorney and Guy C. Phillips for the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. Connell will act as chairman of the board. The seven men were selected to take charge of and manage this large property because of their well known business reputations throughout Southeast Missouri and with the large banking houses in St. Louis. The Corporation will be formally organized at a meeting in St. Louis on Wednesday and its headquarters will be at Sikeston.

Arrangements are being made for all persons holding notes against the landowners concerned in the transaction to send them to the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., at St. Louis and receive for them certificates of deposit.

W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., who will probably resign within a few days as president of the Sturdivant Bank, has been at the head of the banking institution for ten years, coming here from Oran, where he was engaged in banking and mercantile business. He has been president of the Bank of Oran for twenty years.—Cape Sun.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

D. B. Kevil to C. F. McMullin, both of Scott County: An undivided one-half interest in W½ sec. 35, twp. 23, range 12. \$100.

Jesse Samuel Thompson to Walter Richardson, both of Portageville: The SW¼ of NW sec. 26, twp. 21, range 12. \$3,000.

G. B. Humphrey to John Porter, both of Risco: Lots 15 and 16 in blk. 3, town of Risco. \$480.

C. C. White and wife of Scott county to W. H. Stubblefield, Jr., of Cape Girardeau County: E½ of SW¼ and SW¼ of the SW¼ of sec. 3, twp. 22, range 13. 120.36 acres. \$10,253.55.

Henry Hinze and wife of Stoddard County to J. W. Welman of New Madrid County: Lots 3 and 4 in blk. 37 in Dixie Woods Addition to the city of Parma. \$300.

Arie W. Darnell of Kendall County, Ill., to E. J. Keith and H. A. Smith: My undivided one-half interest in the E½ of the SE¼ sec. 26, twp. 24, range 13. \$100 and exchange of real estate.

W. M. Moore and wife to Joe Mays, all of New Madrid County: All of lots 6 and 7 in block 14, Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Co. 2nd Add. to Canalou \$1,000.00.

C. M. Pointer, et al to D. Newcomb, all of New Madrid County: Lot 8 in block 16, of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Co. 2nd Add. to Canalou \$125.00.

Lee C. Phillips to Henry Marr, both of New Madrid County: \$½ of SE¼ sec. 12 and the SE¼ of the SW¼ sec. 12 all in twp. 21, range 12. \$7500.

Marriage License

Hiram E. Castleman of Metropolis, Ill. to Irene Wilson of Kennett.

Hezekiah Law and Marry Farrell, both of Gideon.

Jake C. Happe to Esther Farrenberg, both of Farrenberg.

Mrs. J. N. Sheppard is ill at her home on Dorothy Street.

Mrs. J. E. Dover is quite ill of lumbago at her home on Stoddard St.

Fresh fish direct from the Gulf every week. No small bones. Fine flavor. Phone 24.

It must have been a lively basketball game at Jackson, Miss., February 24, when two were shot and two wounded in a fight. Tongue fighting is bad, but won't kill, so let's use the tongue instead of the bullet in our disputes.

Voss Williams, former manager of the piano department of Lair Furniture Company at Sikeston, Charles-ton, and East Prairie, Mo., is now connected with the piano department of T. E. Clark Music Company.—Cape Sun.

Things must be interesting in Cairo for our bachelor friend, Edgar White, as he is making regular visits to that city. The Standard will welcome him into the fraternity of "Henpecked Husbands".

Friday the 10th day of March, there

will be held in Cape Girardeau, a grand rally for the purpose of assisting the Attorney General in enforcing the Prohibition Amendment.

Many Big Guns will be present—and some pistols.

Arrangements are being made for all persons holding notes against the landowners concerned in the transaction to send them to the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., at St. Louis and receive for them certificates of deposit.

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probably resign within a few days as president of the Sturdivant Bank, has been at the head of the banking institution for ten years, coming here from Oran, where he was engaged in banking and mercantile business. He has been president of the Bank of Oran for twenty years.—Cape Sun.

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SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is News, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net \$25
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION**ANNOUNCEMENTS****MAYOR**

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Sikeston is to be congratulated on having so many of her young men offer themselves as officers and members of the City Government. New blood will add vigor to the Council and help her morally, financially and progressively.

E. E. Arterburn has announced for Alderman from the Third Ward to succeed P. H. Gross, who will not be a candidate. Nearly every voter in that ward has been to see Ernest to get him to make the race and he finally consented. No better timber can be found.

The editor has disappointed some of its readers, so we are told, because a recent local scandal was not shown up in print, with names, diagrams and specifications, etc. No arrests were made so nothing appears on the court record to show that any law was broken, so it would be out of the question to print such stuff with names when "Dame Rumor" was the authority. If the local public wish to make an example of the parties that are up to them, but not the duty of any newspaper.

**POLITICAL LETTER
FROM WASHINGTON**

By Wallace Bassford

Washington, D. C., February 24.—Mr. Harding seems to feel that it is politically expedient, if not necessary, to provide a bonus for the soldiers. A week ago he was hot-foot for it. Immediately there appeared on the bulletin boards in the stock-brokers' board rooms in all the cities brief wires from the Wall Street section telling how the great money interests were getting together to prevent it, on the ground that it would necessitate laying an additional burden of taxation or the issuing of more bonds.

Then paid advertisements appeared in the Washington papers arguing against the bonus proposition. Immediately thereafter the President came forth with a statement that he would not favor either addition taxes or a bond issue for the purpose, whereupon the metropolitan press expressed the view that this meant an end to the bonus, as there was no other way left to raise the money.

But at this juncture Mr. Byrnes of South Carolina comes forward with a proposition that should appeal to the President and everyone else. It is simply this: The Republican leaders figure that it will take \$350,000,000 per year to pay the proposed bonus. Chairman Madden of the Appropriations Committee says the Adminis-

tration, through the new Budget system, has saved \$357,000,000 by cutting appropriations. If this is true, the problem is solved and everyone should be happy. Now it remains to be seen if the Administration can locate that \$357,000,000 with sufficient definiteness to lay hold of it and use it for the bonus. But right there is where the difficulty will begin. Of course, there are at least one hundred Republicans who would have thought of using this money if they really believed it had been saved, but it is like trying to pay the grocery bill with money that you found in a dream. These great savings are fictions; they result from a juggling of figures and remind one of the pres-

tidigitor who takes rabbit after rabbit from a hat which never contained one. The President makes savings of millions upon millions in the columns of the newspapers while quietly sending up to the Appropriations Committee requests for the passage of more deficiency bills for twice as many millions as those "saved". Another year of such economy will force a new bond issue.

Senator Reed, who is himself to be recalled shortly, thinks we ought to get George Harvey home on the next boat and stop his everlasting toadying to the British. Thus do we divert the chase to others when we find ourselves winded. Col. Harvey is all right precisely where he is. Nothing else in history has made for friendly feeling between Great Britain and the United States like the mutual agreement that Col. Harvey is an ass. To leave him over there until the last doubter in either country is convinced will do more to cement the friendship among all English-speaking peoples than even Senator Reed, Hearst and all that anti-British crowd over here can do.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

There is only one way out of our assessment difficulties, as the Appeal has repeatedly pointed out. We must have a real estate assessment by which fair valuation will be put on the best real estate, medium valua-

tions on the medium sorts and low valuations on the poorer grades. With full assessment assured for another year it is downright folly to stick to the plan that has been in vogue in Monroe county all these years. It undervalues the best property and overvalues the balance, as can be shown by dozens of cases on the tax books. This shoulders most of the burden off upon the poor man, which is an unjust discrimination. Assess every piece of property on its individual merits, adjust county and school levies and go after hidden wealth with a sharp stick. Any other policy will prove a disappointment. Meantime, the Constitutional Convention should be forced to shift tax burden from the man who gives a mortgage to the one who holds it.—Paris Appeal.

Appropriations for the present fiscal year are more than three times as great.

Will Rogers, the gentle comedian whose jokes have no sting, has felt the displeasure of the White House. It is getting to be pretty well understood in Washington, where political gossip is a nectar and ambrosia to the people, that the Hardings are very thin-skinned, but on the other hand they delight to entertain at the White House that Forbes person who has been publishing articles about the home life of the President.

Washington is agitated today over the question of what has happened to that great warrior, Senator Borah. It is recorded that Saul of Tarsus was journeying down the dusty road from Damascus to Jerusalem when a great light struck him. Here is Borah's message to the head of the Wilson Foundation: "Difference of view on some questions of method has not, I trust, blinded me in the least to the great policies and principles urged and advocated by ex-President Wilson in looking to a better and more peaceful world."

The Philadelphia Record's story of the President's displeasure toward Will Rogers is a very choice picture of human nature in high places. It is worth reproducing in full:

The Harding Administration has served notice on stage people that it doesn't like to be the butt of their jokes.

This is the interpretation placed on incidents of the past week when Will Rogers, cowboy actor, screen star and headliner of Ziegfeld's Frolic, come under the displeasure of the White House after he had perpetrated several of his best jokes at the expense of Harding and his "Disagreement Conference", as the comedian terms it.

Rogers cause tickets to his performance to be sent to the President, but they were returned "with thanks". When a Congressman friend of Rogers asked for tickets to the White House reception for the actor, he was told that they were "sorry, but it can't be arranged".

The final chapter in the affair locally was written Saturday night, when Rogers, in replying to one of numerous encores, from a packed house,

made some observations that might appropriately be labeled "Presidents I have known". In response to a curtain-call, Rogers said:

"I have cracked quite a few jokes on public men here, both Republicans and Democrats. I hope I have not given offense. In fact, I don't believe any big man will take offense—with considerable emphasis on the 'big man'.

"I recall when President Roosevelt

was in the White House and I was a

cub performer. I took several flings at Teddy. Later, when I was invited to the White House, I remarked on meeting Roosevelt: 'Well, I hope you are not going to put me in jail.'

"Roosevelt laughed heartily and said: 'Will—I am going to call you Will—don't be afraid you will hurt my feelings. Whenever you can use my name to advantage go the limit.'

This was the beginning of a warm friendship between the irrepressible Teddy and the actor.

Incidentally, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth entertained Rogers at luncheon at the Longworth home here this week.

"I remember, too," said Rogers, "that when Wilson was in the White House during the late war, I cracked some rather rough jokes at his expense at this theatre, when he and his family occupied box, and Wilson laughed long and heartily. After all, it is the test of a big man whether he can stand the gaff."

The comedian's curtain talk went "over the heads" of most of his audience at the time, as his "run in" with the White House was not generally known, but as the details of the affair became public this week, it has created a buzz of comment in Congressional cloakrooms and among the theatrical people in town.

Rogers remained over in Washington Sunday to see the production of a film in which he is the star and which

he had never had the opportunity of seeing since its production. He is now playing in Baltimore.

Some of the stage jokes that brought Rogers under the White House ban run like this: Rogers, in the role of Secretary Hughes, is presiding over a burslesque of the "Disagreement Conference". The telephone at the conference table rings, and while the "delegates" pause an imaginary conversation takes place between the President and his Secretary of the State. "You lost by two holes?" queried Rogers, sympathetically. "Well, don't worry, we will not call it a League of Nations".

Commenting on Harding's speech before the Senate Friday, Rogers, who was a Senator's guest in the reserved gallery, said in his curtain talk Saturday night:

"President Harding made quite a speech. In fact, it sounded like one of the best speeches Hughes ever wrote."

Another reference of the comedian's to the Administration, which is said to have rankled, related to the fire at the Treasury Building last week. "The fire started on the roof and burned down and down until it go to the place where the money ought to be, and there it stopped", he said. "The Harding Administration had beat the fire to it. A fire in the Treasury is nothing to get excited about during a Republican Administration."

Up here in the North we have no idea of the South's interest in Mr. Ford and his proposal to take over the great nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals. Early this week Just a Minute was in Mississippi. It was stated that that if Ford should secure Muscle Shoals there would be a something general rush to the place. It would approximate a gold rush. Such is the faith of the South in the man who designed the only type of automobile which can successfully traverse the kind of roads they have down there. However, there is more to the South's interest in Muscle Shoals than the confidence in Mr. Ford to make almost anything run. Muscle Shoals is primarily an agricultural project.

It promises to make poor lands rich. Agriculture in the South is about as thoroughly flattened out as one could imagine. The boll weevil was enough without having superimposed upon the situation the economic consequences of war. The South is trying to diversify its crops and raise more livestock, but this is not a good time for almost any sort of agricultural strategy. Muscle Shoals offers a promise of better things. That promise need not be altogether substantial. When we look out of misfortune rainbows are the brighter, and in the South the promise of cheap fertilizer from Muscle Shoals is the only rainbow in the sky.—Clark McAdams, in Post-Dispatch.

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"You go right back and bring Juanita Flour."

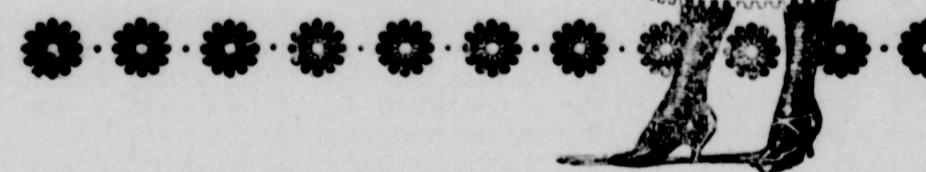
Some how, when one gets used to baking with Juanita flour, you just will keep on using it right along.

It never occurs to you to ask for "a sack of flour"; you know why you want Juanita and what it means to your baking.

Juanita flour is at your grocers. But it can't tell you how good it is, until it is in your home where you can try it. Why not say to the grocer just what you're thinking. "Send me a sack of Juanita this time—I've heard so much about it, try it."

FREE. New 32-page booklet containing actual photograph pictures of all 24 of the prize winning entries in the recent Juanita sewing contest—showing the many, many pretty practical things that you can make with Juanita. You surely don't want miss getting your copy—send to the name of some grocer who does not handle Juanita Flour, we will mail one to you free.

Scott County Milling Co., Sikeston, Mo.

JUANITA
(Say Wah-neeta) **flour**

Oyster Peppers, Raisin and Rice Mold, Custard Sauce, Cabbage Relish, Filet of Sole Venetienne, are some of the messes recommended by the Post-Dispatch.

Old Roger Williams was exiled from Massachusetts because he preached civil and religious liberty. They drove him out into the wilderness in winter time, hoping he would freeze to death. But Brother Williams did not perish. He met some friendly Indians, converted them to the Gospel, staked out a plantation and prospered mightily. The Massachusetts colony thereupon invited him to come back. "Nay nay", Brother Williams wired back, "I'd rather live among Christian savages than among savage Christians." A long time has elapsed since this episode. The influences Roger Williams set in motion have liberalized the world and vindicated the Gospel of liberty as Jesus Christ delivered it. But the Massachusetts spirit is far from dead. In most any community you could find somebody, especially a girl the gossips dissect, who wonder at times if those who live among Christian savages do not have all the best of it. Savage Christians often drive her to hell, whereas Christian savages might give her sympathy and support.—Paris Appeal.

READ, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The new officers will be in charge of the Chamber at its next meeting and a full attendance is desired. An expression of things to do for Sikeston and community to make it a better place in which to live, will be asked of those present. It is necessary for all of us to work together to accomplish anything, so come out and lend your assistance.

HOWARD MORRISON, Sec.

W. H. SIKES

RENNER BROS.

BLUE RIBBON STOCK FARM
ANNUAL SALE OF BRED SOWS AND GILTS---40 IN NUMBER

AT SIKESTON, MO., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1922

Sows are sired by such boars as Joe Orion Friend 286201, B. R. Orion Sensation 193691 and bred to our great young boar, Sensation Supreme 401941. Sensation Supreme is said to be the largest and one of the best Duroc boars in the state.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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SOME PARAGRAPHS FROM COMMERCE

ANYONE CAN HAVE RUSSIA'S PRISONERS, DECLARES TROTZKY

Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Clardy will shortly remove to a farm for the summer.

Mrs. Helen Steck of Cape Girardeau is visiting Ambrose High's family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cullum were dinner guests of the Wrather Williams last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Walter Post, who has been in St. Francis Hospital for three weeks, has returned home with her little daughter, Miss Frances Phoebe Moore, attending Mrs. Post and babe.

Elmer Mason was severely bitten last week by a young dog of the bull breed. The wounds on back and arm were dressed at once and are giving no further trouble. The pup had previously bitten several children.

Little Gleena Cullum had one hand scalded badly Saturday afternoon while she and a little playmate were making candy.

Our school shut down Thursday, until Monday on account of trouble with water works. Most of the teachers took the occasion to visit home. Misses Mason and Bondurant visited in Oran.

Benton's basketball team took a shot at us on our ground Friday afternoon. The shot struck the mark. Carroll Anderson, a former player, is not now in school, having quit to begin farming.

Edward Hutson is also out of school. Leola Reynolds, likewise leaving High School to devote all her time to music.

A few of the Commerce people attended the American Legion dance at Benton Friday night. They were:

Mr. and Mrs. Cullum, Mr. and Mrs. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Andresson and N. F. Anderson.

Some of Commerce's weekly shoppers in Cape were: Misses Sara Maddox and Mary Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Held, Mrs. Pearl Post, Mrs. Pauline Anderson, Mrs. Alice Mabry, Ed Ramsey, John Penn, Henderson Winchester and Mrs. Crowder.

It is rumored that Malcolm Post will for the next two years, occupy a position with the Chinese Government's new tile manufacturing project.

Dressed chickens all the time. Well fed, make good dumplings.—Walpole's, phone 24.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at The Standard office. 4ts.

Why the Railroads Were Taken Over By the Government.

Moscow, February 23.—"We shall gladly turn over all the people in our prison to foreigners, if they will take them away", said Leon Trotzky, soviet war minister, in an interview with foreign correspondents who asked him if he knew that prisoners were starving and dying of disease in soviet jails.

"We have our own way of dealing with prisoners", he went on. "You in the United States electrocute them. Well, we don't."

"As for freeing prisoners, we haven't peace yet on our frontiers. Jetlura, the Ukraine leader, is sitting in a hotel at Tarnov, Galicia, plotting against us and there are many others."

"Anyway, in or out of prison, people are dying of hunger."

Chicago people have just been fleeced out of seven million dollars by a get-rich-quick scheme. St. Louis financiers estimate the losses from worthless investments in their city last year at twenty millions. In small towns and out in rural communities people have been pouring their money into the pockets of strangers for years, getting nothing in return except beautifully engraved certificates and some very expensive experience.

This, too, in the face of repeated warning from local newspapers and bankers. A dozen times in the last year The Standard has tried to make people see that stocks which have real value are not hawked about from door to door. Companies that are financially sound do not pay men big salaries to beg folks into buying fifty or a hundred dollars worth of their stocks. The good things are all snapped up by concerns and individuals who have millions to invest in securities on which a return of 4 or 5 per cent can be assured. The doubtful things are peddled around and the expense of the peddling is paid out of money people exchange for them. But there is no use to issue warnings. People will buy. Sometimes we think it is for no other reason than to vindicate B. T. Barnum's assertion that the American public loves to be humbugged or to furnish proof for the philosopher who claimed that a sucker was born every minute.

The Railroad Administration, upon assuming control, immediately gave its attention to this exceedingly grave problem. Empty cars were rushed west, loaded and then sent to the Eastern seaboard. The result was stated by Mr. McAdoo to the Senate Committee:

"On the 15th day of March, 1918, one month and one week after the February meeting (Mr. McAdoo refers to a meeting of railroad and government officials to consider and outline plans for meeting the emergency) I had the pleasure of addressing a letter to the Ambassadors of Great Britain, France and Italy, informing them that loaded cars of food had accumulated to such an extent at the leading Atlantic seaports that it would be necessary to seriously consider an embargo against the food movement unless immediate relief in the way of ships could be afforded, so that the cars could be unloaded and put back into the essential commerce of the country."

The congestion of traffic had reached such an acute stage that on December 1, 1917, the Interstate Commerce Commission submitted to Congress a report sharply calling attention to the critical situation that faced the country.

On January 2, 1918, Commissioner Aitchison, of the I. C. C., told the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate discussing this special report: "The conclusion which we all reached was that existing conditions were intolerable and constituted a menace to the public safety".

On March 22, 1917, Samuel Rea, President of the P. R. R., informed the Interstate Commerce Commission that Railroad Executives had reached the same conclusion. He said: "We realize that the condition of the railroads today presents a menace to the country, not alone to the owners of the properties, but as affecting directly the international situation."

Upon the declaration of war, April 6, 1917, the Council of National Defense organized the Railroad War Board, composed of Fairfax Harrison, Julius Kruttschnitt, Hale Holden, Samuel Rea and Howard Elliott, and it undertook to secure co-operation between the various railroad systems.

Despite the activities of this committee, Mr. McAdoo says, the condition of the railroads grew steadily worse until there had been an almost complete paralysis of transportation. On December 22, 1917, the Railroad War Board confessed its inability to solve the problems of transportation.

During this period not less than five committees of railroad executives had failed to restore the proper efficiency to the transportation system.

It was upon recommendations of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the confession of failure by railroad executives that the president, on

February 29, 1920?"

This question was answered by William Gibbs McAdoo, former director general of railroads during federal control, before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, on February 2, 1922. He said:

"In the fall of 1917 the inefficiency of the American railroads made them unintentionally, but nevertheless actually, the strongest ally of the German Kaiser. The collapse of the railroads under the burden of war traffic had almost cut the line of communication between the American army at the front and its base of supplies".

When the United States entered the war it had agreed to supply certain quantities of food to feed the allied armies and civil populations. Railroad congestion under private management made it impossible to keep these commitments.

On February, 1918, the "situation was extremely black for the allies". On the 8th day of that month, the President sent to Mr. McAdoo, a collective messages from the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, France and Italy, saying:

(1) That the bread cereals sent from North America were in December, 1917, 500,000 tons below the amount fixed by the Paris conference; and in January more than 400,000 tons below the adopted program.

(2) That this deficit of 900,000 tons had been caused by the congestion of the railroads and the lack of cars and coal and would result in a condition especially serious throughout the allied states.

(3) That the ailure of the railroads to deliver food had already resulted in the rations of the Italian army being twice reduced and the rations of the French army once; that unless food supplies were rushed to Europe immediately and in adequate quantities starvation would inevitably overtake the civil population of the allies; that the armies could not be adequately supported and that defeat would undoubtedly result.

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Your Spring Hat Is Here



FRANK SCHOBLE and JOHN B. STETSON

Hats of Quality; in styles for men and young men, in all the popular shades and colorings

\$3.50 to \$6.50

Manhattan and Emery Shirts; Vassar and Wilson Bros. Underwear; Van Raalte and Holeproof Hosiery; Society Brand Clothes; Walk-Over Shoes for men and women.

Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.

Leading Men's Store of Sikeston

December 26, 1917, directed the taking over of the railroads as a war measure.

"Of the advisability and necessity of this action there has never been a question", declares Mr. McAdoo.

Julius Kruttschnitt, recently spokesman for the Railroad Executives before various tribunals, admitted before the Senate Committee that "what Paris, France, who was convicted of killing his ten wives for the monarch, has been done has been done for the monarch."

Henri Landru, the Bluebeard of Paris, France, who was convicted of killing his ten wives for the monarch, has been done has been done for the monarch.

I have gathered from ey that he had when he married them, general intercourse with railroad executives that they have all accepted something of the crimes, must go to the situation as the best thing to be the guillotine. The court of last resort has just sustained the verdict.

"This breakdown of the railroads against him and his head must come did not occur over night", said Mr. McAdoo. Landru is supposed to have exercised some hypnotic influence over women and had no difficulty in getting physical condition of the roads extending over a period of years, picked out wives who had more or from long-deferred maintenance less money, and shortly after the marriage they would mysteriously disappear. His trial created great interest in Paris.

FOR SALE—Good sound work mules cheap. John G. Powell, 1/2 mile South Miner Switch.

The facts, as they have been adduced by the Senate Committee, are: On January 1, 1917, the transportation system had broken down and was inadequate to the nation's needs. The American government's war program was hampered, the allied armies were short of food and materials and the civil populations of our allies in Europe were facing starvation.

The railroad executives, after eight months of effort, were unable to correct this situation and confessed their inability to do so.

The government acted only when it became clearly established that refusal to do so would invite irretrievable disaster.

On January 17, 1918, after a year of Federal control, A. H. Smith, H. Markham, H. Ashton, Hale Holden, B. F. Rush, N. D. Maher and B. L. Winchell among the ablest railroad men in the United States, officially reported to the Railroad Adminstration:

"The measures taken during the year 1918 called for no apologies. The efficient operation of the railroads in support of the government

By registering 199 bull's-eyes out of a possible 200, Miss Sarah Louise Hoefer, a student in the military department of the Pottsville (Pa.) High School is credited with the highest rifle record in the United States.

Indiana promises one of the most picturesque campaigns in the nation this year with the entrance of Albert J. Beveridge in the race for United States Senator against Harry New, present incumbent. Beveridge is a hard fighter, a great stump speaker, and has a place in the affection of the people of Indiana. New belongs to the political machine of the state, will have the backing of the organization politicians and has the advantage of being in possession of the office. He doubtless will also have the aid and comfort of the national administration.

Indiana enjoys a political fight that brings out the brass bands and the torchlight parades, gets so warm that holidays are declared for political meetings, and divides family against family in partisan zeal. It looks promising for that kind of a fight this year between New and Beveridge.

Have you been too busy to take a vacation this summer?

Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return, limit May 31st, 1922)

To many resort points in the South and Southeast especially attractive for winter sojourn

and

All-Year Tourist Fares

(REDUCED RATES)

To several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all renowned for their qualities so enticing and pleasurable to the winter tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed information obtainable of any ticket agent or

C. L. STONE
Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
St. Louis, Mo.

MISSOURI
PACIFIC

The Scott County Milling Co.
Manufacturers of Juanita Flour and Gristo Feeds

To The Voters of Sikeston, Missouri

In today's issue of The Sikeston Standard and in Thursday's issue of The Sikeston Herald, you will find my announcement as a candidate for Mayor of our good city. Many of my friends from all parts of the city have for some time been insisting that I become a candidate for this office, so here I am a full fledged candidate. I solicit the suffrage of our women voters as well as the men.

If I am elected Mayor of Sikeston, I shall advocate that our City taxes be as low each year as possible, that the burden of taxation will be light in the city.

I shall endeavor through the Board of Aldermen and Chamber of Commerce to take up with the State Commission for getting our present light rates, both for the City and the people lowered. Personally, I think the present rates high. The City is now paying close to \$500 per month for street lights and water pumping. Nearly \$6,000 per year is being paid for these two items.

I purpose to place chat or some hard-surface material upon the driveways in our local cemetery so that we may be able to drive in with the deceased.

I purpose to erect a flowing fountain that will be attractive in Malone Park and beautify our city parks that they will be the prettiest little parks to be found in the State.

I purpose to try to give our City Hall a more up-to-date public building appearance and keep an American flag waving from same.

I purpose to work weekly with our fire fighting equipment that we may be well posted as best how to cope with fires. If the city could have a fire inspector, I believe there would be less fires.

I shall endeavor to bring some factories into our city. We need employment for several hundred men and women. We now have numbers of good working men that have not steady work which they need. A man's family needs him to be busy every day earning them a good living and in this way they will be happier together. You would see our town prosper, our merchants would be doing a real business if there was each week, a large payroll in this town.

I purpose to try to create a better cooperation among our merchants, among themselves

and among the trading people of the Sikeston vicinity. In co-operation there is strength and if there can be brought a better co-operation among our merchants and people, I dare say that there would not be the money leaving town that there is to the mail order houses.

I purpose to try to secure a location near the City to be established as a public camping grounds for the many tourists that will come miles in passing through to camp at such location that is established by a city. In this way Sikeston will get many a dollar out of this class of tourist.

I purpose that if elected your next Mayor, to show you one of the cleanest little cities in the State. This can be done without great expense to the city.

I believe in making the city get value received for every dollar spent. There is no doubt but what there are many items of expense that can be cut down and expended in a way that will make a delightful change for a better and cleaner Sikeston to live in.

In thinking over the population of our town and to think that it is no greater today than years past, puts us to wondering what is wrong that we are just standing here. Is it our fault? Other towns in this section of the state are increasing and progressing. Why not Sikeston? Let's see if we can find the fault. If we can, why not us move along with the tide of progress?

The public seem to be talking young blood for the Mayor's office and if you think me fitted for the place, I will regard every act, every encouraging word, every vote from rich and poor alike, if elected as an expression of public confidence and I assure you that I will do my utmost to cause you to never regret your choice.

Respectfully yours,
C. E. FELKER.



CLARENCE E. FELKER
Candidate for Mayor

Mrs. Oscar Carroll of Matthews was in Sikeston, Monday, to have programs printed for a home talent play in that city on Wednesday, March 8.

Queen Victoria of Spain recently gave her first sitting to the sculptor Benhuer for the equestrian statue in which she will represent a Colonel of the cavalry regiment named after her.

Chas. Burns is out for Chief of Police. He is at present the night police and as there is to be a change made thinks he is entitled to step up one notch and into the Chief's place. He solicits your support.

The Sikes-Renner offering of Duroc bred sows and gilts are at the McCord barn, where those interested in better swine can inspect them before the sale begins at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon. Every one of these animals are needed in the Sikeston District and The Standard urges local farmers and farm owners to be on hand and put pep in the sale.

Miss Eleanor McRae and Miss Persis de Cane spent the week-end in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lumsden are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Miss Dixie Fox, who is a student at Cape Girardeau, was home on a visit over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Forester and Misses Hazel and Ruby Evans motor to Bertrand Sunday.

Mrs. Lillie Clodfelter has moved from Harris Avenue to the Meyer's property on Ranney Avenue.

Harry C. Blanton has been appointed trustee of the A. C. Haffner bankruptcy case by Referee Alexander.

Mrs. Nellie Estes, who was operated on in the Cairo hospital two weeks ago, was able to return to her home in Sikeston Sunday.

Mrs. de Cane is in St. Louis at this time to replenish the stock in the ladies' ready-to-wear department of the Sikeston Mercantile Co.

Miss Alfreda Baty spent Washington's birthday with her father, Tom Baty. Miss Ernestine Birch of Mammoth Springs, Ark., who is also a student at the Cape, came with Miss Baty.

The dance at Benton Friday night for the benefit of the American Legion was a big success. Quite a number of young people from Sikeston, Charleston and Cape Girardeau attended.

Up in the 1st Ward, the friends of Ranney Applegate have announced him for Alderman, believing they can find no better man to fill that position. Everybody knows Ranney and knows that he will give the position every attention.

R. M. Hilleman has announced for Alderman from the 2d Ward. He is the proprietor of the Hilleman Tire & Vulcanizing Co. and as a business man ranks with any of them. If elected he promises to give his best efforts for the upbuilding of Sikeston.

The day of the clay pipe has passed, never to return, if we can believe a story coming from London. An English firm that has made this commodity for 50 years or more has just gone out of business. Time was when the clay pipe stood high with Lady Nicotine.

One hundred guests at a chicken social in Detroit were poisoned by tainted chicken, and three hundred other guests escaped, and the doctors are at a loss to know why all didn't suffer. Anybody who has taken Sunday dinners at a family hotel knows the answer. The "chicken" the three hundred lucky one got was pork.

Mrs. R. C. Finley is still on the sick list.

Miss Lelia Lett was a week-end visitor in St. Louis.

Mrs. I. Becker is suffering from a very badly sprained ankle.

Mrs. Bertha Welter was the week-end guest of friends in Charleston.

Rooms for rent. Inquire of Clifford of the Sikeston Merc. Co.

Miss Helen Grojean was a weekend visitor with homefolks in Dexter. Miss Helen Brucher spent the weekend in Cape Girardeau with homefolks.

Dr. Tonelli took two patients to St. Louis for treatment Sunday afternoon.

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For the benefit of those who may not understand, The Standard will state that the executor of the John E. Marshall estate, Chas. F. McMillin, sold the store bearing that name in the fall of 1919, to farmers and others of Blodgett and vicinity, in order that they might have competition.

At this time the stockholders are H. L. Smith, Burke Bros. Tom Bonnifield, W. V. Caughlin and H. W. Hampton. The stockholders have set aside two shares of the stock for George Buchanan, who has been elected president and authorized to liquidate the indebtedness of the store company. The store has not been closed, but is pursuing its regular business.

LOST—From back of car, between Sikeston and Benton, Sunday, a new tire and rim. Kindly return to Tom Baty, Sikeston Mercantile Co., Sikeston, Mo.

FOR RENT—Two tracts of land; one 80 acres; one 44 acres; each tract has good house and barn. All good corn land. See J. H. Tyler, Sikeston, Missouri.

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Sikeston, Mo.
Rooms 210-12
Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Phones: Office 473 Res. 509

Wm. L. PATTERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Sikeston, Mo.
Office over Schorle Bakery
Phone 116

M. G. GRESHAM
Attorney-at-Law
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

J. N. SHEPPARD
Constable
Sikeston, Mo.
Collections a Specialty

DR. O. A. MITCHELL
Dentist
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 417, Residence phone 208

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kingshighway.
Telephones: Office 444—Res. 350.

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221

DR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
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DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building
Telephone 132
SIKESTON, MO

DRS. TONELLI & McClure
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

MISS HELEN THOMAS
Notary Public, Public Stenographer
Sikeston, Missouri
Office: 207 Scott County Milling Co. Building. Phone 138
Fire and Tornado Insurance

Poland China Auction Sale!

Lilbourn, Mo., Friday, March 10th

**29 Bred Gilts 29
AND 5 SPLENDID YOUNG BOARS**

The sale will take place at Bullock's barn at 1:30 p. m., rain or shine. The blood lines offered are those of Col. Pickett, Royal Clansman, Big Evolution, Dynamo, Dictator.

R. A. McCORD AND N. COX
J. E. McCORD, Auctioneer

Commencing today at pre-war labor charges, our repair department will operate at the rate of 60c per hour for all classes of work. If you prefer contract work, ask us about it.

ALL WORK CASH

Work in charge of Amos B. Buchanan

Louis C. Erdmann Automobil-ry

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM NEW MADRID**

Mrs. W. A. Boone left Tuesday on a business trip to St. Louis.

Miss Edith Burkett and Mrs. Elizabeth Mathewson spent Wednesday in Cairo.

W. T. Shanks of Sikeston was looking after business in New Madrid Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Sells of Columbia City, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Ambrose Kerr this week.

A Masonic banquet will be given in the basement of the Court House Wednesday evening.

Val Mitchell of Malden visited his brother, Clay Mitchell and Mrs. Harry Sharp, last week.

Ed. A. Wright, editor of the Portageville Southeast Missourian, was in our city on business, Tuesday.

Attorney Robert S. Rutledge and his client, Mrs. Dora Book of Malden, attended Probate Court Thursday.

D. A. Chiles, Justice of the Peace of Big Prairie Township, was a business visitor in New Madrid Tuesday.

Miss Helen Wells of Malden came over the latter part of the week to work, temporarily, for the Farm Bureau.

Chas. E. Dover, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Sikeston, was a business visitor in New Madrid Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Smith of Bismarck arrived last week on a visit to Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stepp.

Mr. and Mrs. Loy Roberts, Mrs. Lola McCloud and Mrs. Earl Swartz of Matthews were visitors in New Madrid Monday.

Paul Sizemore of Kewanee plead guilty to common assault of Curtis Westcoat and was fined \$5.00. This case was before Shellenberger.

Miss Eugenia Lee left Monday for Oklahoma City in response to a message that her sister, Mrs. A. D. Hubbard was seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. H. L. Lake of Portageville was in our city last week. Mr. and Mrs. Lake intend moving back to our town as soon as they can find a suitable house. Mrs. Lake will accept a position with M. Franke Merc. Co., of this city.

W. L. Meier visited homefolks several days last week on his return trip from Florida, where he spent about six weeks looking after business for the Audit-Bond Company of St. Louis, but was called back for special work at Blytheville, Ark.

The minstrel show composed of the High School pupils, under the direction of Mrs. T. N. Hubbard, given at the Dixie Theatre last Monday evening, was pronounced a grand success. The proceeds were \$53 and going for the benefit of the school's paper, "The Sunflower."

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Henry, Mrs. T. F. Henry, Mrs. Thos. Hubbard, Miss Mary Bradley, Mrs. E. A. Loud, Mrs. W. T. Royer, Mrs. C. B. Richards, Mrs. W. D. Howard, Miss Eddie Loud and Miss Hilda Royer attended the matinee, "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" at the Malone Theatre in Sikeston, Tuesday afternoon.

Richard R. Doering and Miss Olga D. Potoski of St. Louis procured license to marry Monday, from the recorder in our city and were married by Judge R. M. Carter at the Court House. Mr. Doering is manager of the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse", produced at Sikeston last week. They were accompanied by Will Malone of Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Newsom, Mr. and Mrs. June C. St. Mary, Judge Carter, Miss Lillian Dawson, Miss Leone Galivian, Miss Mary Meatte, Miss Eloise Mathewson, Miss Gladys Loud, Miss Effie Conran, Mrs. J. B. McKinney,



Ralph Mathewson, Robert Bierschwal, the amount of \$300 to appear before Justice of the Peace C. M. Shellenberger, Tuesday, February 28 for a preliminary hearing. He is also under a \$500 bond, being arrested at Morehouse upon complaint of "Big Irish", Wm. Marr. His deputy ship was revoked this last term of Circuit Court. The first offence was on account of Marr's wife.

On Monday, before Justice of the Peace, the McKnight-Keaton Grocery Company of Cairo vs. Mrs. Lela McCloud and Chas. McMillan. Suit on attachment on stock and fixtures, attachment sustained. H. C. Blanton, attorney for plaintiff and E. E. Reeves, attorney for defendants. Judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff. Attachment sustained. On same day before Shellenberger, Sarah W. Cook vs. Green Bevel, suit in lawful detainer in favor of plaintiff. Attorneys Taylor and Hale for plaintiff and M. G. Gresham for defendant.

Former Deputy Sheriff J. H. Crabb was arrested Tuesday afternoon at Lilburn and discharged and brought back to New Madrid, for carrying concealed weapons. He gave bond to

the Junior Missionary Society being conducted by Mrs. Fannie R. Fine, held their regular meeting at the home of Miss Alice Berry on Wednesday afternoon of last week. This was a business and social meeting combined. A very interesting program consisting of musical numbers and a picture study of the principal churches and important places of interest from St. Louis to New Orleans. Also an instructive lesson on the life of St. Mark, which is being made a study by the members. At the conclusion of the meeting, the little hostess served elegant refreshments of cocoa, cake and whipped cream.

Fresh fish direct from the Gulf every week. No small bones. Fine flavor. Phone 24.

An old Hindu temple built by a Brahmin priest and therefore regarded as a sacred place, has been leased for a Young Women's Christian Association camping ground at Vepery, Madras, India.

To Trace Foreign Seeds.

The House Interstate and Foreign

Commerce committee now has before it a bill introduced by James C.

Cantrill of Kentucky designed to reg-

ulate foreign commerce by prohibi-

ting the admission into the United

States of certain adulterated grain

and seeds unfit for seed purposes. It

provides that no person shall import

these seeds unless the container is

marked plainly and correctly to show

the nature and quantity of the con-

tents, country, locality, where seed

was grown, address of shippers, own-

ers or persons shipping or forward-

ing the same and the address of the

consignee. It would follow the seed

still further by requiring when the

seeds are mixed or blended with oth-

er seeds that the relative proportions

of foreign and domestic seeds and the

country or countries where the for-

ign seeds were grown be shown.

The rules and regulations carried in

the provision of the act are to be made by the Secretary of Agriculture.

60 DRUNKEN DRIVERS GO FREE—CLEANUP ORDERED

St. Louis, February 24.—A movement for quick and severe punishment of automobile drivers who drive while intoxicated, which it is hoped will spread all over Missouri, has been inaugurated here by police and hospital authorities and by the Safety Council.

The authorities informed the Automobile Club of Missouri, that all dispensary physicians will furnish police with a certificate charging drivers with drunkenness when they are found to be intoxicated, so that warrants may be issued against them. Chief O'Brien said that in two months 60 intoxicated drivers were arrested

**SOME PARAGRAPHS
FROM COMMERCE**

Miss Lura Daily and mother are enjoying a new Edison.

Misses Vera Tinkle and Virginia Anderson left for St. Louis Wednesday to visit Mrs. Dempster. Mrs. Roy Cullum is taking Miss Anderson's place at the post office.

The river is unusually low, revealing a high bar, reaching from Big Island to our village. Commerce, like the one time river port of St. Genevieve, may become an inland town.

At the February meeting of the School Board, the members were treated to a nice lunch served by the 7th and 8th grade pupils, directed by the Misses Boundrant, Van Amburg and Eldraker.

The women of the Methodist church on Tuesday night, inaugurated a series of monthly programs, this first one being arranged by Mrs. Lon Hutton, in commemoration of Washington's birthday.

A six-pound mackerel is capable of producing 1,500,000 eggs at one time and a 77-pound codfish produces more than 9,000,000 eggs. A 23½ -pound pollock, of the cod family, produces 4,000,000 eggs at one spawning.

While traveling at 25 miles an hour, a locomotive fireman on Staten Island, New York, jumped from the engine into a creek and pulled out a school boy who had been struck by the engine and thrown into 15 feet of water.

A government artesian well at lower Brule agency, in South Dakota, spouts blue clay instead of water. Before windy and stormy weather the clay issues at the top of the pipe like a gigantic sausage, rising five or six feet before toppling over.

Our Sunday School is building up splendidly. The two classes conducted by J. L. Moore and Mrs. Blackledge are becoming so large that our need of an addition to our church building is distressingly evident, it being difficult for all the class to hear the teachers.

Mr. Page, of Ste. Genevieve, reading of the treasure hunt being carried on here, wrote for permission to help locate same. Mr. Page says there is no treasure where the big excavation has been made, but he located a spot on the hill to the north, where he asserts gold is buried.

W. J. Bryan is bidding Nebraska good-by in a manner that means he will make his home at Miami, Florida. He has asked for a demit from his home Masonic Lodge at Lincoln and will deposit it with the lodge at Miami. He has also announced that he will give his home place to the Presbyterians for a hospital. These two are all that bind him to Nebraska.

The little folks were in costumes for their vocal and piano numbers, also Mrs. Ben Gaither, soloist and Miss Tinkle, accompanist. A vocal trio by Miss Virginia Anderson, Mrs. Gaither and Mrs. Pearl Post and brief human interest addresses by Mrs. Blackledge, Dr. T. F. Frazer and Charles Lagis, brought the program to the final number—a piano, saxophone and vocal trio by Mrs. Shell Hutton and son and a young lady all of Fornfolt. The large crowd in attendance encourages the repetition of a similar evening next month.

Country sausage, spare ribs, back bones. We buy 'em. Will pay you more for your heavy packer hogs than you can get in St. Louis.—Walpole's



ARE YOU SICKLY?

Health is Wealth. Do Not Neglect the Most Valuable Asset You Have. If You Are Troubled, Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel, in Buffalo, N. Y., and Receive Good Medical Advice in Return, Free of All Expense.

St. Louis, Mo.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for general weakness and when rundown and suffering with nervousness and can truthfully say it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are very good to regulate the system. They aid very much in keeping a person in a good healthy state. I am always glad to speak a good word for Dr. Pierce's medicines, all of them that I have had occasion to use have proved most beneficial."—Mrs. Amelia Thorne, 4204 John Ave.

You can keep well if you eradicate the poisons that accumulate and cause "auto-intoxication" and headaches. Buy a vial of the Pleasant Pellets now at your nearest drug store, 25¢.

PUBLIC SALE

AT THE

E. C. MATTHEWS FARM

Two miles south of Miner Switch and three miles southeast of Sikeston

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1922

Beginning at 10:00 O'clock Sharp, the following property:

Eight good middle-aged Work Mules.
One Saddle Mare.
Fifty Shoats weighing 75 pounds each.
Six Poland China Brood Sows.
One Registered Poland China Boar.
Six Milk Cows and Calves.
Ten Yearling Heifers and Bulls.
Five Registered Angus Bulls.

One 18-36 Avery Tractor
One 10-20 Cleveland Tractor
One Fordson Tractor

These Tractors are in first class condition.

Two 7-foot Deering Binders.
One Deering 4 1-2 foot Mower.
One Osborne Hay Rake.
One Osborne Hay Tedder.
One Empire 12-hole Disc Drill.
One Superior 14-hole Disc Drill.
Four Riding Pilot Cultivators, disc and shovel attachments.
Two John Deere Walking Cultivators.
Two Tandem Tractor Disc Harrows.
One 14-disc Harrow.
One Pegtooth Harrow.
One Single Row Harrow.
Two No. 41 Oliver Sulkies.
Five Walking Plows.
Three Weber & Damme Wagons, 3-3.
Two John Deere Manure Spreaders.
One John Deere Straw Spreader.

One Lime or Fertilizer Drill.
One John Deere Corn Planter.
One Single Row Corn Planter.
Four Hay Frames.
One Wheat Fan.
One Smut Machine.
One Hand Power Corn Sheller.
Two Gasoline Engines, 1 1-2 horsepower.
One Pump Jack.
One Force Cylinder Pump, with tools.
Five Bundles Baling Wire.
One Good Tool Box.
One Horse Power Corn Crusher.
Four Scoop Boards.
Three Rock Haul Beds.
Four Galvanized Iron Oil Tanks.
Ten Sets Work Harness, Collars and Bridles.
Briar Hooks—Scoops—Forks.
Myers Hay Carrier and Forks.
Pump Tools.
Fence Stretchers.
Grind Rock.
Emery Tool Sharpener.
Two Galvanized Iron Watering Tanks.
Cylinder Oil and Harness Oil.

650 Bales Pea and Clover Hay

Ten Tons Good Corn Silage.
75 Pounds Binder Twine.
Single, Double and Forble Trees.

TERMS: A credit by note for nine months on all sums over \$10, five per cent discount for cash. All sums of \$10 and under, cash.

**Auctioneers, R. A. and J. E. McCord Clerks, Lacy Allard, Howard Morrison
Good lunch served on the grounds. (Roll Groves, chef)**

EDW. C. MATTHEWS

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST

*Get a Genuine Victrola
and be Sure of Satisfaction*

\$6 MonthlyBuys Our Genuine
Victrola Outfit "S"

Consisting of

The genuine Model 80 Victrola (illustrated); mahogany, walnut or oak.

Twenty selections (any ten double-face 75c records).

Needles, Tungstone Styli, etc.

Select Your Outfit Today

Other models of genuine Victrola \$25 up. Easy payments.



Complete Outfit \$107.50

RAISE BONUS FROM EXCESS PROFITS, NOT SALES TAX

The American Farm Bureau Federation objects to the raising of soldier bonus funds by a tax upon parcel post, gasoline, automobiles, tobacco, etc., as proposed by the recent House Ways and Means Committee agreement, and would substitute therefore a tax upon the excess profit of manufacturers. H. C. McKenzie, the Farm Bureau's tax expert, says that of the \$332,000,000 which the committee proposes to raise, \$200,000,000 would fall directly on the people through increase in parcel post rates, tax on gasoline, automobiles and increased stamp tax. Of the balance, \$22,000,000 would be raised from a tax on undivided profits of corporations, and \$60,000,000 from increased tax on theater admissions.

The Republican Senators for sometime have been casting about for a way of raising money to pay a soldier bonus, and they have had strict instructions from the President that he would consider no bill of this kind that did not also provide a method for raising money. The latest method devised is raising a storm of protest. It is estimated that \$350,000,000 a year will be necessary to pay the cash bonus extending over 2½ years, beginning January 1, 1923. Estimates on the amount to be raised through the present plan falls short of this amount about \$34,000,000. The Senators would place a tax on parcel post packages, 1 cent on each 25 cents; tobacco-

co., 2 cents a pound; cigarettes, 50 cents per 1,000; automobiles, 25 cents per horse power; gasoline, 1 cent per gallon; stock and bond transfers, one-tenth of 1 per cent; real estate transfer, \$5 per 1,000; theater tickets, 20 per cent; and 2½ per cent on undistributed profits of corporations.

COMMISSION RETAINS ALL STATE ENGINEERS

Jefferson City, Mo., February 22.—The State Highway Commission today reappointed all the old staff of engineers and readjusted salaries to meet the provisions of the new law. Those affected by the changes are: Alexander W. Graham, chief engineer, salary increased from \$5000 to \$7000 a year; Ed S. Austin, secretary, salary fixed at \$3000; C. W. Brown, assistant chief engineer, salary increased from \$3000 to \$3600; bridge engineer, C. B. Mann, salary increased from \$3,000 to \$3700. The salaries of the following five division engineers is increased from \$2700 a year to \$3000: H. P. Mobberley, M. S. Murray, H. D. Griffith, A. C. Lingley and S. M. Rudder.

The little cult of married women who refuse to take their husbands' names is said to be growing, and there is quite a list of prominent wedded writing women who announce the permanent policy of keeping their maiden names. Perhaps their husbands, on finding their wives don't want the use of their names, will lend them to some spinsters who do.

FORD TO GUARANTEE FERTILIZER OUTPUT**ROADS CAN STAND FREIGHT RATE CUT**

Washington, February 23.—Three alterations in the proposal made by Henry Ford for lease and purchase of the Government's nitrate and power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., have been agreed to by the Detroit manufacturer. They are:

- To write into the proposed contract a definite guarantee to produce fertilizers in their finished form at a given annual minimum tonnage.

- To capitalize the operating company which is to be created for the purpose of supervising the Muscle Shoals operation.

- To revise the language of the so-called armers' clause in order to insure the delivery of fertilizers from the producing plant to the consumers at a profit not exceeding 8 per cent, based on the cost of manufacture.

Ford's approval of these modifications was announced by W. B. Mayo, chief engineer for the Ford company, upon his return from Detroit, where he went last week to confer with the Detroit manufacturer. Formal announcement to the House Military Committee members who are investigating the offer in Congress will be made by Mayo as soon as arrangements for him to testify are completed, probably tomorrow.

While the three alterations were regarded by some committee members as greatly improving the form of the proposal and adding to its value as they view it from the Government's standpoint, other members said it would have been made more acceptable if Ford had also agreed to a reduction in the lease clause from 100 to 50 years as suggested by Secretary Weeks when he testified before the committee.

The House committee received the Alabama Power Co.'s proposal for investigation and report. Chairman Kahn predicted that actual consideration of the Alabama offer would begin next week and said that hearings on the Ford proposal would be completed today and tomorrow.

The committee held only one meeting yesterday on account of the holiday. Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, testified that the 1,500,000 farmer members of that organization had "unreservedly endorsed" the Ford offer and had full confidence that they would get cheaper fertilizers and other commodities which he would manufacture at Muscle Shoals.

Miss Clara F. Porter, assistant secretary of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, was formerly a school teacher.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

In the general rate case now being heard before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, the American Farm Bureau Federation has introduced in evidence the only general financial analysis introduced on behalf of any group of shippers in the nation. The Farm Bureau analysis covered the tendencies in railroad earnings and expenses and maintenance; the capacity of railway facilities; railway credit as compared to credit of industrials and public utilities generally and their relative ability to secure money; the general financial situation as reflected in failures and rates that have to be paid for new money by American industrials and foreign governments, and the trend of wholesale prices compared to freight rates.

Clifford Thorne, Legal Counsel for the Farm Bureau, showed that there was a constant increase in the net earnings going to the railroads from 1890 down to the beginning of the war. Then a serious falling off in net revenue occurred, but in lieu of higher rates and fares the government paid the railroads about \$900,000,000 annually for the use of their properties (a part of this only coming from rates and fares).

In 1920 the railroads received thru compensation, guaranty, and operating revenues during the last four months, a total of approximately \$1,000,000,000. In 1921, after the roads had been placed back in the hands of the owners and after the tremendous increase in freight rates had served to paralyze industry, there was a heavy falling off in traffic. The total net income for Class I railroads for 1920 was approximately \$542,000,000. This amounted to 2.67 per cent upon their property investment. But in this connection Mr. Thorne points out that the property investment figure is \$4,000,000,000 greater than the par value of all the railway bonds and stocks outstanding in the hands of the public, and from five to six billion dollars greater than their market value. The property investment is over \$3,000,000,000 in excess of their fair value, according to Mr. Thorne, if one takes the present ratio of value to property investment.

During the last half of the year traffic picked up. Mr. Shiver, chief witness for the eastern roads, made an adjusted year, using the unit costs in October, 1921. This analysis showed that even with the very low volume of traffic, the railroads were earning at the rate of 5.21 on the property investment. Since October there have been further large declines in unit costs, materials and supplies, as well as fuel. Large increases in traffic may be expected during the ensuing year. This figure, 5.21, means a net income above all operating expenses and taxes of American railroads of approximately \$1,000,000,000 for the ensuing year. This makes no allowance for further decreases in unit costs of labor and materials, and makes no allowance for the increase in volume of traffic which the Interstate Commerce Commission chart introduced by Mr. Thorne indicates will probably be 15 per cent. This billion dollars applied to the fair value of the properties as a whole, using the ratio found up to the present time on all properties where tentative valuations have been secured, produces a return of a little over 7 per cent upon the values of all railroads.

Heroism in Private Life.

St. Louis recently produced two instances of heroism that prove self-sacrificing courage has not perished from the earth. In both cases men gave up their lives to save those of utter strangers, and went deliberately into hideous risks of very contrasting natures. The more recent of these happenings was the death, after long suffering, of a man who forced his way into a burning building, after others had tried and been driven back, and rescued a man trapped by the flames. The rescuer was so terribly burned that from the beginning there was little if any hope of saving his life.

The other case was an ordeal not of fire, but of ice. An automobile was driving through Forest Park in the Missouri city, when he saw a small boy venture upon the ice of a lagoon to retrieve a golf ball that had skidded far out over the smooth surface. The ice broke and plunged the little caddy into the water. The man leaped from his motor car, dashed into the lagoon, breaking his way through the ice, and finally swimming to the lad. Somehow he managed to get the little fellow to shore, placed him in the hands of those able to care for him, got into his auto and rode away without giving his name. It was only when the man's death from pneumonia followed that at length the hero's name was made public by his acquaintances.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

53c**We Are Paying Basis Today's Market for****No. 2 White or Yellow Shelled Corn****Two Cents Less For Grade No. 3****5c For No. 2 White or Yellow Ear Corn****Prices f. o. b. Car--One Week to Load****C. L. COOK GRAIN COMPANY**

PHONE 249

Order of Publication.

Peoples Bank of Sikeston, a corporation, Plaintiff vs.

M. P. Hart, Defendant.

In the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo., to the August Term, 1922 Action on Notes and Attachment.

Now on this 15th day of March, 1922, in vacation of court, comes the plaintiff by its attorney, H. C. Blanton, before the undersigned clerk of said court and files its petition and affidavit in attachment, alleging among other things that the defendant has absconded or absented himself from his usual place of business in the State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court the object and general nature of which is to enforce the payment of two notes wherein the sum alleged to be due is Two Thousand One Hundred Twenty-Seven Dollars, and that said defendant's property has been attached; and unless said defendant be and appear before this court at the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next, 1922, and on or before the first day of said term answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly as prayed in plaintiff's petition and his property sold to satisfy the same.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published for four weeks successively in The Sikeston Standard, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, published in Scott County, Missouri, to be published once a week for four successive weeks the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the first day of the said August Term, 1922, of said court.

H. F. Kirkpatrick, Clerk.

A true copy from the record.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed (SEAL) the seal of said court. Done at my office in Benton, Mo., this 15th day of February, 1922.

Trustee's Sale

H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Circuit Clerk.

This will illustrate:

Everything in the family bundle is washed in five to ten baths of cleansing suds and rainsoft water in modern laundries.

Javelle water, used so extensively during the war as a purifying agent, also plays its important part.

Sterilized, superheated air of 210 degrees to 280 degrees temperature

is used in drying. Still other pieces are dried in ironing at a temperature of 320 degrees.

Clean clothes never come into contact with the soiled—wrapping in aseptic paper, in a special shipping room, well removed from the receiving room, is the final step.

Each article is refreshed and cleansed in

In modern laundries, personal apparel and outwardly—actually made purer than the milk we drink.

It is well to remember that this service of sanitation—which helps keep us the cleanest clothed people in the world—is obtainable only in modern laundries.

To be sure of this service that is safe and saving; to be sure of protection for your own health and that of your family; to secure help that will take all of the inconvenience and work of washday out of your home, send your family washing to the modern laundry in your city.

Why We Are the Cleanest Clothed People in the World

Said a famous Frenchman, visiting America for the first time: "Ah—you Americans—you are the cleanest clothed people in the world. I envy you!" We have reason to believe he meant what he said.

Clothes sent "out" in Siam are usually washed in a village pond—one water for everybody's washing. Blow-

ing sprinkling is universal among the Chinese. In Mexico it is well known that laundresses rent out apparel of their patrons—many instances are related of men meeting their own shirts on unfamiliar backs.

Europe, too, has its unusual customs.

Yet, clothes look clean in these countries—the difference is that here we have linked up sanitary service with our laundering. With us, clothes are sterilized as well as cleaned.

This will illustrate:

Everything in the family bundle is washed in five to ten baths of cleansing suds and rainsoft water in modern laundries.

Javelle water, used so extensively during the war as a purifying agent, also plays its important part.

Sterilized, superheated air of 210 degrees to 280 degrees temperature

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

Phone No. 165

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI**Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County**

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.